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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 102 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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WAR & INDUSTRY
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Lamington Chambers, Bombay 4.

Jinnah Refuses To Meet Mahatma!

CHURCHILL REJECTS

Proposal For Supreme War Council

PARLIAMENT TO DEBATE CONFIDENCE MOTION

"Brain Trust" To Pool Britain's Engineering Skill

LONDON, April 29.

MR. CHURCHILL rejected a suggestion in the House of Commons to consider appointing a small Supreme War Cabinet of Ministers without departmental responsibilities and including statesmen of the calibre of the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies.

WAR DEBATE NEXT WEEK

LONDON, April 29.

Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons to-day that he was sure the country would not wish to receive news on the war situation which "added to the dangers of our troops when delicate, dangerous and critical operations are being successfully carried out."

Cheers greeted this indignant statement which was made during question-time in answer to a question on the possibility of reorganising the Cabinet and of an early Parliamentary debate on the general war situation.

The Prime Minister announced that a debate would be possible on the first day Parliament sits after this week. The debate would be conducted on the basis of a motion which Mr. Churchill will read as follows:—

"THIS HOUSE APPROVES THE POLICY OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN SENDING HELP TO GREECE . . . ." loud and prolonged cheers were raised after which the Premier continued, "AND DECLARES ITS CONFIDENCE THAT OUR OPERATIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND ALL OTHER THEATRES OF WAR WILL BE PURSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE UTMOST VIGOUR." —Reuter.

"BRAIN TRUST" FOR WAR PURPOSES

LONDON, April 29.

A "Brain Trust" has been formed at Government's instigation to aid engineering developments for war purposes. This organisation will consider new methods and new devices and means of using them quickly.

Other tasks will include improved methods of utilising the engineering science for war purposes and the best use of professional engineers. Lord Hankey, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the present Government and Secretary to Mr. Lloyd George's War Cabinet in the last war, will be the Chairman. He will have the assistance of the cream of British engineering.

ATTACKS ON ENEMY SHIPPING

LONDON, April 29.

Thirty successful attacks on Axis shipping by units of the fleet and the R. A. F. are reported by official sources during the week ending April 27.

The biggest single episode was the naval bombardment of Tripoli at dawn on April 21 when three transports were set on fire, of which one was seen to sink, an ammunition ship exploded, a supply ship was sunk, another was seriously on fire and a destroyer was heavily hit.

Other naval successes included the torpedoing of a 10,000 ton tanker, a 6,000 ton supply ship and a 7,000 ton ammunition ship in the Mediterranean, all announced on April 22.

A fully laden tanker proceeding to Tripoli was sunk by the submarine "Tetrarch" and a heavily laden blockade-running oil tanker of more than 10,000 tons was sunk by the submarine 'Urge.'

At least six ships were hit off Norway including a 3,000 ton supply ship left sinking and a 1,500 ton tanker almost certainly destroyed.

In a very low level attack on a heavily escorted convoy of three ships some miles west of Heligoland on the 25th, the largest vessel was set on fire and almost certainly destroyed, and another was hit on the stem and severely damaged.

Off the Dutch coast, at least nine vessels were bombed including three direct hits on an 8,000 ton supply ship in a convoy and a 4,000 ton vessel in a convoy off the Frisian Islands damaged.

The week's most sensational attack was delivered at dawn on the 25th from a height of 25 feet on a 1,600 ton supply ship, one mile up the Meuse Waterweg Canal between the hook of Holland and Rotterdam. Smaller ships were attacked with bombs and machine-gun during the same operation.—Reuter.

Churchill Sees King

LONDON, April 29.

King George received the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, at Buckingham Palace and also the First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir Dudley Pound.—Reuter.

"SACRIFICES IN STORE FOR US"

WASHINGTON:—"We have not yet made any sacrifices but there are plenty in store for us", declared the Federal Loan Administrator, Mr. Jesse Jones, addressing the United States Chamber of Commerce Convention. He added "The United States National Debt may mount to 90,000 million dollars. Much more money will be appropriated for defence in the next four years."

WHIPPING ACT TO DEAL WITH RIOTERS

The Government of Bombay has brought the Bombay (Emergency Powers) Whipping Act into operation in the city of Bombay from April 29.

Under the Act the punishment of whipping may be inflicted on any person who abets rioting or commits the offence of rioting.

The Government has also sanctioned the grant of rewards, not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in each case, to be sanctioned at the discretion of the Commissioner of Police, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons concerned in offences connected with the present communal disturbances in the city, e.g., rioting, looting, arson or assault.

SIKANDAR BACKS SAPRU

Non-Party Leaders' Move For Nationwide Support To Bombay Resolution

HUQ'S ANXIETY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 29.

I understand that Sapru Conference will meet in Poona sometime in July. In the meantime efforts will be made to gather more representative support for the Bombay resolution and organise a countrywide campaign. In particular attempt will be made to secure the support of all Provincial Ministries now functioning.

At the Allahabad meeting of the Standing Committe the suggestion was considered that the Viceroy should be asked to call a conference of all Premiers including the Congress ex-Premiers now in jail, but the question was deferred for further consideration.

SIKANDAR'S SUPPORT.

It was revealed by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at the Allahabad meeting that according to a letter, which is now in his possession addressed by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan to a common friend, the Punjab Premier expressed himself very willing to cooperate with Dr. Sapru in any attempt that he might make to bring about a settlement.

It appears that Dr. Sapru met Mr. Fazlul Huq also last month and that the Bengal Premier expressed great concern about the increasing deterioration in the relations between Hindus and Muslims and was anxious that something should be done to put an end to these disputes. Mr. Fazlul Huq asked Dr. Sapru to suggest to the Viceroy to convene a conference of Congress and Muslim League and others to bring about a settlement.

LISBON-NEW YORK SERVICE STOPPED

NEW YORK, April 29.

The only remaining American steamship service in Europe, that from New York to Lisbon, has been halted by a strike of seamen. The crew of the steamers 'Excelsior' and 'Exminstir' struck to-day in sympathy with the crew of 'Siboney' who struck on Saturday. The cause of the conflict is the men's desire for recognition of their Trades Union.—Reuter.

LINDBERGH'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

WASHINGTON, April 29.

Col. Lindbergh's resignation from the United States Air Corps reserve has been accepted by the War Department.

Col. Lindbergh tendered resignation following President Roosevelt's criticism of his isolationist views. The President described Col. Lindbergh as "a copperhead" which is the most deadly snake in the United States.—Reuter.

BAN ON CITY NEWSPAPERS

In exercise of the powers vested and conferred upon him the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay has served notices on the Printers and Publishers of all newspapers in the city under Section 144 Cr. P. C. to abstain for a period of 15 days from the date of the service of this Order from publishing the name, caste, creed and other details of any person or persons killed or injured or who may be killed or injured in Bombay city during any possible continuance of the said riots and affrays or any indication of the places or areas in which such persons were or may be killed or injured or where assaults have occurred or are likely to occur.

Failure Of Sapru's Mediation

Tell Tale Revelations In Correspondence

How League Leader Stands In Way Of Achieving A Settlement

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, April 29.

Some details are now available of the correspondence which passed between Dr. Sapru, Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah. It appears that last year Gandhiji himself wrote to Dr. Sapru saying that he wanted very much to meet Mr. Jinnah, but that the latter seemed unwilling. Gandhiji asked Dr. Sapru why, if he had faith, he did not himself see Mr. Jinnah without being asked by anybody.

Dr. Sapru is reported to have again urged Gandhiji in his reply that he should meet Mr. Jinnah. In another letter Gandhiji said that Mr. Jinnah would expect to see him as a Hindu on behalf of the Hindus and that he could not assume that role. Gandhiji again asked Dr. Sapru to pursue the subject in his own style with whomsoever he thought fit.

Dr. Sapru then wrote to Mr. Jinnah who replied saying that he was reluctant to see Gandhiji but that he was ready and willing to see Gandhiji on behalf of the Hindu community. On receiving copy of this letter Gandhiji wrote to Dr. Sapru that he could not go to Mr. Jinnah "on behalf of the Hindu community".

It will be seen from this correspondence as to who is really standing in the way of unity talks for achieving a settlement.

Home Rule For Viceroy

Arthur Moore's Way Out Of Indian Deadlock

LONDON, April 29.

Home Rule for the Viceroy should be Britain's next step in India, is the view of Mr. Arthur Moore, Editor, Calcutta "Statesman".

The authority of the British Parliament over India, he suggested, in an interview with the "Yorkshire Post", should disappear and the Crown exercise its authority through the Viceroy. He "instead of bargaining with the parties, would call upon Indians to recognise the gravity of the hour and would summon to his Council men of his own choosing, not because of their party affiliations, but because of their power to mobilise India's war potential and rouse the country.

No refusal should be accepted and any man who attempted to refuse would be automatically branded as traitor to India. Such a Government would be a mirror of Federation. It would represent the most effective minds among the Princes, the martial classes, the Congress, Captains of Industry and Labour."

"It would have such prestige that I do not doubt that the existing Central Legislature which has in any case had a long life would accept its proposals as willingly as the proposals of National Governments are accepted in wartime by the Legislatures of all countries. But if the present rather aged Legislature were to prefer party strife and fail to rise to the occasion, then it would be necessary to dispense with it. The transfer of control of Indian affairs to Indian soil would not mean that British interests would be disregarded. No Indian party suggests anything of the kind."—Reuter.

Big Guns Speak Across Channel

NAZI BATTERY SPITS FIRE FROM CALAIS

Heavy Air Attack On Plymouth: R. A. F. Raid On Brest

LONDON, April 29.

GERMAN long-range guns taking advantage of exceptional visibility opened fire on the Dover area shortly before 9.00 A.M. sending shells crashing into the area at intervals of about five minutes.

HEAVIEST SHELLING SINCE AUTUMN

The bombardment developed into the heaviest since autumn, continuing with unabated fury after three and a half hours. After the first three hours, the Germans replaced single shells with four-gun and six-gun salvoes which were fired at intervals of about three minutes. Flashes and columns of smoke across the Channel showed that the German battery at Calais was in action. British long-range guns fired several shells at the French coast.

The shelling ceased after three and half hours. The damage was negligible and confined to some cottages. There were three civilian casualties, all men but none was seriously hurt and only one was detained in hospital. The other two were in a lorry travelling along a road near the coast when a large piece of shell splinter crashed on the windscreen and they were cut by flying glass.

NAZI AIR ATTACK ON PLYMOUTH

Last night's attack on Plymouth southwestern town is featured in the official "communique" which states: 'Last night an attack lasting about two hours was made on a town in the southwest. Some fires were started, but the casualties are not believed to have been heavy.

There was a little activity over other parts in southwest England and South Wales and also over East Anglia and the south coast. Damage was done but there were not many casualties. An enemy bomber was destroyed by our fighters during the night".

10,000 INCENDIARIES DROPPED

The attack on Plymouth began late in the evening and it is estimated that within the first quarter of an hour ten thousand incendiaries were dropped followed by oil and high explosive bombs in the face of an intense anti-aircraft barrage. The raiders also dropped many flares, at one time about fifty floating over the area.

The attack, which lasted several hours, was heavy though no casualties are reported so far. Two bombers are believed to have been shot down. Bombs were also reported to have been dropped on a south coast town.

GERMAN CRUISERS ATTACKED AGAIN

The German battle cruisers "Scharnhorst" and "Gneisenau" again received attention from the R. A. F. on Monday night. It is learned in London this morning that a strong force of Bomber Command aircraft which raided Brest last night made a determined attack on the German war vessels which are still sheltering there.

NAZI BOMBER CRASHES

A Netherlands pilot flying with an R. A. F. Spitfire squadron on offensive patrol yesterday sent a German dive-bomber crashing to destruction over the Flushing aerodrome. Seeing the enemy flying at only a hundred feet the Dutchman dived to attack head on and then delivered a second beam attack which sent the Nazi crashing on to the airfield, states the Air Ministry News Service.—Reuter.

SEQUEL TO 'BLITZ' ON PLYMOUTH

LONDON, April 29.

A large part of Plymouth is to be declared an evacuation area, following the four raids in eight nights. Ten thousand school children are to be moved immediately to rural areas in Devon and Cornwall.—Reuter.

HIT-LIN CLASH IMMINENT?

Chances Of Invasion Of Russia Greater Than Those Of England

LONDON, April 29.

The Ankara correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting system stated last night:—

Reports to diplomatic quarters in Ankara indicate that Russia is speading her military preparations all along her western frontier. New German concentrations on the German-Soviet border in Poland have been answered in kind on the Russian side."

GERMAN FEARS

The Lisbon correspondent of a London newspeper cabled on April 24:—

"We fear only two things—time with England, space with Russia."

"I consider the German threat to Russia at the present moment is fifty per cent greater than the threat to England."

The first of these remarks was made recently by Herr Azetz, Nazi Ambassador in Paris.

The second was made by a former military attache in Moscow who has expert knowledge of Eastern Europe.

Accounts of German troop movements received from time to time show that more than half of the German active divisions, including the best armoured divisions and air corps are now concentrated in the East and not in the West.

AMERICA WARNS VICHY

ZURICH, April 29.

THE United States have warned Vichy to "remain neutral" according to the Vichy correspondent of "La Suisse."

TURCO-GERMAN TRADE PACT

Tobacco In Return For Machinery And Spare Parts From Reich

VICHY, April 29.

A Turco-German trade pact, made on Saturday, was ratified by the Turkish Grand National Assembly on Monday, says an Ankara despatch.

The Assembly gave a second reading to bills relating to trade and clearing agreements with various other countries and with Britain which arises from a modification of the agreement made on 2|2 last year.

The Cabinet later held a meeting at which the Prime Minister Mr. Saydam presided.

The Agreement involves eleven million Turkish pounds. Under it Turkey will be selling tobacco to Germany from whom she will be buying machinery and spare parts.

Discussions are also going on about a proposed deal involving four million Turkish pounds whereby Germany would buy agricultural produce and sell Turkey cellulose and glassware.—Reuter.

If Turkey Is Attacked

Writing in the 'Aksham', a Turkish newspaper, Mr. Necmeddin Sadik declared that if the Germans attacked Turkey, every Turk would fight for the defence of his country.

RAID ON PLYMOUTH

Four German Planes Destroyed

LONDON, April 29.

It is now confirmed that four German aircraft were destroyed during the raid on Plymouth on Monday night, three by anti-aircraft guns, says an Air Ministry "communique."

Although there has been a certain amount of activity by enemy aircraft during to-day near the South-East Coast, there are no reports of bombs being dropped—Reuter.

U. S. AMBASSADOR SPEAKS OUT

The correspondent says that Marshal Petain after receiving Admiral Darlan's report on his visit to occupied France had a long conversation with Admiral Leahy, the United States Ambassador to Vichy.

The correspondent understands that Admiral Leahy insisted on France maintaining a neutral attitude and avoiding a display of hostility towards Britain, implied in the negotiations with Germany, if she hopes to receive further food supplies from America.—Reuter.

Coal Deadlock Settlement

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The southern coal operators have notified President Roosevelt that they will accept his proposal to reopen the mines while wage negotiations are continued. This move towards a settlement of the strike in the bituminous coalfields was announced by Mr. Stephen Early, the President's Secretary.

A spokesman of the southern operators states that it is hoped to reopen the mines to-morrow and that wages will be advanced a dollar per day pending a settlement of the contract. This is the same rate of advance as was made by the northern mines, but the Union was insisting on one dollar and forty cents in order to bring the southern miners' wage level up to that of the northern miners.

It is understood that the Union has agreed to accept the reopening of pits while negotiations continue.

Strike Ends

LATER:

The strike in the United States Bituminous coalfields ended to-day with the announcement by the United Mineworkers Union that production of soft coal would be resumed on Thursday morning. The Union's move followed a notification to President Roosevelt by the southern coal operators that they would accept his proposal to reopen the mines while wage negotiations are continued.—Reuter.

RIO DE JANEIRO:—The German freighter "Nate" from Hamburg" has eluded the British blockade and arrived at Santos with 260 tons of cargo.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

PERSONAL ADLETS.

Ladies, Gentlemen, any nationality or community, desiring introductions for matrimony, friendship, companionship, partnership, occupation, hobbies, correspondence, exchange views, stamps, snaps, write to the mutual Social Circle, enclosing stamped and self-addressed envelope for reply. Post Box 87, Bombay. Promoter of Social contacts Madame Sorel. 14506

29. MATRIMONIAL

Parsi bachelor possessing independent means would like to correspond with liberal-minded young lady with view to matrimonial relationship. Correspondence strictly confidential. Please write Box 14507 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted by large Engineering concern highly qualified Chief Accountant with sound training and experience in Costing. Salary according to ability and experience. Apply stating full particulars of experience, age, etc., to Box No. 4910, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted B.T.'s and T.D.'s (Bombay) as teachers for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary before 10th May, 1941, stating age, minimum salary and experience, if any. (4864)

Wanted a Science Teacher for Physics-Chemistry in Matriculation Standard. Only experienced teacher required. B. T. preferred Apply immediately to Principal, M. A. High School, Andheri (Bombay). (14502)

Wanted for the Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts College of the Ahmedabad Education Society (1) a Professor of English and for the Hargovandas Lakhmichand College of Commerce, (2) a Professor, who can teach Organisation of Cotton Industry to B.Com. classes and Economics or Commerce to undergraduate classes and also, (3) an Assistant Professor of Accounting and Auditing. Only persons with high academic qualifications need apply. Teaching experience will be an additional qualification. The scale of salaries for professors is Rs. 200-25|2-300 and for assistant professors Rs. 100-20|2-200 with benefit of Provident Fund Applications should reach the Secretary, the Ahmedabad Education Society, Congress House, Bhadra, Ahmedabad, on or before the 10th of May J. H. Divan, Secretary. (4792)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

CORRIGENDUM

The names of the following Officers shown under Ahmedabad Range in the Income-tax Notice published in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 26th instant should be read under BOMBAY CITY instead of under Ahmedabad Range:—

Sd. H. S. RAMASWAMI
" V. T. SHAH.
" A. J. SHAH.
" S. B. ATHALYE.
" A. L. CHAUGULE.
" P. S. BAGADTHEY.
" R. S. SABNIS.
" G. L. POPHALE.
" J. F. TATA.
" N. V. DAMLE.

4801

G. I. P. RLY.

AIR-CONDITIONED COACH SERVICE

With effect from 1st May, 1941, the tri-weekly Air Conditioned Service between Bombay and Howrah via Chheoki on 7 Down and 8 Up Calcutta Mails will run on the following days:

FROM BOMBAY.
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FROM CALCUTTA.
Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

An air-conditioned coach will also run on 7 Dn. Mail leaving Bombay on THURSDAY, the FIRST May, 1941.

Reservations will be arranged for the 1st and 2nd of May, 1941 and for subsequent days according to the revised programme given above.

4901

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted energetic persons to sell attractive Geetha Pictures everywhere on Rs. 100|- p.m. Apply enclosing 3|4 anna stamp to: Geetha Pictures, Mysore. (14509)

Wanted for one of the High Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, an M.A. (B.A 1st Class and M.A. at least 2nd Class) with English or Mathematics and B.T. on Rs. 100|- p. m Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary, before 10th May, 1941 stating age and experience, if any. (4863)

62. TO BE LET.

To Let, Well ventilated Rooms and godowns in Jamna Building Dhobitalao, Carnac Road. Apply to Vallabhdas Gopalji, Chikhal Galli, Mulji Jetha Market, Bombay 2. (14425)

HARDWARE FOR SALE

Palki Brand Pit Saws 7 ft. long x 90 teeths manufactured by Messrs. Sanderson B. and Newboula Ltd., of Sheffield. Prices Rs 240 - nett per doz: ex-Godown, C. K. Sridhar, L.M.E. Oyatty Road, Calicut. (14477)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Princes, Wealthy persons constantly remain worried desiring God's Blessings. Peace of mind can gain tranquility. Call for humble servant. Box 14508 "Bombay Chronicle."

For recovery of your Claims and Decrees due from Bangalore, Madras, Guntur and Hyderabad (Dn)., write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone No. 22848. (14491)

Be Taller. Free particulars with testimonials. Write to-day. Premier Products Co. (Dept. 85) P.O. Box 851, Bombay. (4727)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
(Engineering Department)

1 VACANCY OF ASSISTANT WATER AND DRAINAGE INSPECTOR.

Wanted, candidates to fill 1 vacancy of Assistant Water and Drainage Inspector—Pay Rs. 140|-P. M. (Fixed pay in the New Scale). Age not more than 24 years on 30-6-1941.

The appointment will be on 1 year's probation and confirmation is subject to the work, during the probationary period, being reported to be satisfactory.

Candidates must have passed the Sanitary Engineers' and Plumbers' examination from a recognised Technical College or Institute and must possess a Plumbing Licence from the Bombay Municipality. THOSE WITH PREVIOUS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE OF THE WORK WILL BE PREFERRED.

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS—Physically fit in every respect and successfully vaccinated.

Distant vision as tested with Landolt's split rings must be not less than 6|9 in one eye and 6|12 in the other with or without glasses, and the admissible myopia not more than 4 D.

Near vision
Colour perception } Not tested.
Night vision

Form of application is obtainable from the Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay on payment of Re. 1|- by Money Order.

Full name and address of applicant must be entered in block capital letters in ink or be type written on the money order coupon. If this condition is not complied with, the money order will not be accepted. Last date for receipt of money order 12-5-1941. Postage stamps and Postal orders will not be accepted.

Candidates called for interview should attend at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of employment.

(4893)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

Tenders for the works of
(1) Construction of 9" pipe sewers in Road No. 31A, Scheme 6, Sion Matunga Estate,
& (2) Construction of Sewers in Road No. 30, Scheme 6, Sion Matunga Estate,

will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 9th May, 1941.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5|- each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 29th April, 1941.
(4913)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4 per cent AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL LOAN OF Rs. 14/-LAKHS being —(i) the third instalment of Suburban Drainage Loan of Rs 25/- lakhs sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 1628/33 dated 14th December 1937 as amended by G. R. G. D. No. 1628/33 dated 29th July, 1940 and (ii) the second instalment of New Roads and Electric Extensions Loan (extended limits) sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 3575/33 dated 17th May, 1940—so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 P. M. of 2nd May, 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5 per cent of the face-value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without a deposit will be considered. Copies of prospectus showing full particulars of the Loan and of the 'tender forms' can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant of this Municipality either on application or in person.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer.
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
AHMEDABAD,
D/-3-4-1941.

4772

Public Notices

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of scrap timber available at the Carr. & Wagon & Elec. Stores Depot, Matunga, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1|- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 19th May, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Payment by cheques, Postal Orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

(4909)

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

Messrs. KANGA & CO., Solicitors, have REMOVED their Office from Yusuf Buildings to READYMONEY MANSION, Churchgate Street.

29th April, 1941.

4911

G. I. P. RLY.
Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular (Goods and Coaching) No 2 of 1941, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager Bombay, or Stations.

4912

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANHARLAL SHANTILAL and DHAIRYAKANT SHANTILAL by their guardian Bai Bhanumati Nathubhai Nagindas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 35, Dalal Street, Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure (now redeemed) together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khatar Gally Lane, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 185 Square Yards according to the Cadastral Survey Register but 183 square yards according to the actual measurement registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1264, Old Survey No. 475 and New Survey No. 7555 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 383 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under L Ward No. 1016 and Street No. 56 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Khatar Gally, on or towards the West by the property of Sukhanand Gurumukhrai, on or towards the North by the property of Tarachand Ganshyamdas Panchayati and on or towards the South by the property of Vaidya Bhawantrao Ramaunjdas Sharma.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1941.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(4906)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES BERAR COTTON (BASIM VERAM).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 2nd May, 1941, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT MINT ROAD FORT, OPP. KABUTAR KHANA.

Under instructions from Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Nainmal Pratapmal & Co. and Ors. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Muiraj Virji, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indentures of Mortgage and subject to the conditions stated in the conditions of sale Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on THURSDAY the 8th May, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned properties at the premises:—

1. All that piece of Freehold land admeasuring about 395 sq. yds. with dwelling house thereon situate to the East of Mint Road and bearing Cadastral Survey No 1218 of Fort division and Municipal "A" Ward No. 1940 (1) St. Nos. 9 to 15 and bounded on the North by the property of Keshavji Isar, on the South by the property of Vithaldas, on the East by the property secondly described, and on the West by Mint Road.

2. All that piece of Freehold land admeasuring about 246 sq. yds. with dwelling house thereon, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 121 of Fort division, and Municipal "A" Ward No. 1940 (2) St. No 119A and bounded on the East by a Sikh Temple, on the West by the property first above described, on the North by the property of Keshavji Isar, and on the South by the property of Goverdhandas Khetsey.

NOTE—By a release dated the 20th March, 1941 Bai Sunderbai widow of Virji Kanji has released the property under sale from her right of residence in and maintenance out of the said property.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods at Wadi Bunder G. I. P. Rly. scheduled to take place to-day has been ADJOURNED to Thursday, the 15th, May, 1941, at 2 P.M. (S.T.).

BENNETT & CO.

Daily One Show at 3-30 p.m
NEW THEATRES' &
India's Best
LAGAN
Starring: SAIGAL, KANAN & NAWAB,
Direction: NITIN BOSE
MINERVA

ZENANA SHOW
To-morrow at 1 p.m.
National Studios'
RADHIKA
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
9th WEEK
PATHE
3-30 & 6-30 p.m.

In Its 14th WEEK!
PRABHAT'S
"PADOSI" (Hindi)
SHEJARI (Marathi)
AT
CENTRAL
Daily at 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
Extra Show

LAST THREE DAYS
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-and-Dance Drama
"PUNARMILAN"
Starring
SNEHAPRABHA and
KISHORE SAHU.
DAILY ONE SHOW
at 4 p.m.
Matinee Saturday and
Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

CENTURIES OLD COPPER PLATES

New Addition To Assam Museum

GAUHATI, April 28.

Two sets of copper plates, having inscriptions of valuable historical interest, each set containing three plates and a seal interlocked with a ring, have been added to the Assam Museum at Gauhati.

Mr. P. Chaudhury, the Curator of the Museum, says that the first set, found at Athgharia, in the District of Kamrup, belongs to Balavarma of the Tenth Century, while the second, found at Khonamukh, in the District of Nowgong, to Dharmapal of the 12th Century A. D.

The sets have been presented by Mr. Nabin Chandra Bhattacharya of Athgharia, Gauhati, and the Government of Assam, respectively.—A. P.

Punjab Assembly Adjourns

LAHORE, April 29.

After passing the third reading of the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets (Amendment) Bill, the Punjab Assembly adjourned 'sine die'.—A. P.

B. B. & C. I. Rly. Vendors' Protest

A largely attended meeting of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. vendors was held at Virar on Sunday afternoon. The meeting had also attracted large crowds from the village of Virar. The meeting was held to protest against the action of the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities in giving over the whole business of vending on railway platforms to a contractor and to condemn the contractor for demanding twice the original licence fee. It was unanimously resolved at the end that none of the vendors should pay any thing more for his licence than the original licence fee of Rs. 5. It was resolved at the end to put up a stiff and united fight against the contractor for seeking to increase the licence fee.

Meherally Loses Weight

It is reported that Mr. Yusuf Meherally, member of the B.P.C.C., who is now under detention in Nasik Jail under the Defence of India Rules for giving notice to the police for offering Satyagraha, has lost 14 lbs. in weight due to ill-health.

Mr. Babulal Makharia has been removed to Nasik Jail Hospital for treatment.

ALL-INDIA PRIZE FOR A FARMER OF DAHISAR—A special meeting of the village Panchayat, Dahisar, was held under the presidentship of Mr. Y. R. Tawde, President of the village Panchayat, on Sunday to consider a letter from Mr. M. V. Chitnis, Trustee of the Prabhakar Sule Memorial Fund, Bombay. Mr. M. V. Chitnis said that a sum of Rs. 40 was to be presented from the All-India Prize to one Narayan Kalya Dongre, a farmer of Dahisar, who had jumped into the Dahisar river to save the life of the wife of Mr. Mahadev Shankar Pandit of Dahisar, who was drowned when her foot slipped into a deep ditch in the river. The Village Panchayat, Dahisar, thanked Mr. M. V. Chitnis and the Prabhakar Memorial Fund, Bombay, for presenting the prize. The prize money was given to the rescuer at the meeting.

PATNA.—Two technicians from England are expected to be deputed by June to the Bihar College of Engineering as part of the Bevin Scheme. About 110 technical personnel are undergoing training at the same institution and another batch of 200 more trainees are to be recruited shortly.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST 2 DAYS ONLY
Spectacular Musical Extravaganza
DOWN ARGENTINE WAY
AMECHE—GABLE—MIRANDA
FRIDAY
NIGHT TRAIN TO MUNICH

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m
Air-Cooled & Air-conditioned
LAST 2 DAYS ONLY
MARYLAND
in Technicolour & with 8 academy award winners
See
The thrills! colour! interest! of the Famous Maryland Hunt CUP RACE
Also LATEST WAR NEWS & New March of Time
GATEWAYS TO PANAMA
NEXT FRIDAY
PAUL MUNI
AS PIERE RADISSON
the first Canadian
IN
"HUDSON'S BAY"

IN ITS 4TH WEEK
'Khazanchi'
(A PANCHOLI ART PICTURE)
with
RAMOLA, ISMAIL, MANORAMA & NARANG
AT
KRISHNA (Dubash Theatre)
DAILY AT 3-30 P.M.

TRIAL OF 1,000 SUNNIS COMPLETED

Scope Of Sec. 144 Extended

LUCKNOW, April 29.

Following reported attempts by some Sunnis to take out small processions in different mohallas and court arrest in defiance of the ban the Deputy Commissioner has extended the order under Section 144 imposing certain restrictions on Muslims to the Hazratgang Police Circle with immediate effect.

Maulana Abdul Shakoor, the Sunni leader, who was arrested in the early stages of the Sunnis agitation has been sentenced to three months' and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default further one and a half months' imprisonment.

Dr. Azad of Malihabad who succeeded him has been sentenced to three months' a fine of Rs. 100 or six weeks' further imprisonment.

The trial of other Sunnis totalling about a thousand has concluded.

Sixty-six of them including 32 Juveniles have already been released on tendering apologies, 115 persons were fined while the rest were sentenced to fines and imprisonment.

NIPPON Y. K. EMPLOYEES

Trial To Be Heard In Chambers On May 2

The trial of Ratanshah Khan and Kaikashroo Dhabar, employees of Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a Japanese Shipping Company is to be heard 'in camera'. This order was made to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on an application made by Mr. R. P. Thanawala, Polise Prosecutor.

The accused, it will be remembered were arrested in the first week of April under the Defence of India Rules and the allegation against them was that they collected news of great importance to the enemies regarding the movements of ships.

The Magistrate asked the respective counsel whether they had any objection to the application.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, who appeared for the first accused and Mr. K. K. Nariman, who appeared on behalf of the 2nd accused stated that they had no objection to the case being heard 'in camera'.

The police prosecutor then requested the Magistrate that the Court be cleared of the public and the members of the bar when the case would come up for hearing.

The Magistrate was not agreeable to this proposal as he felt that he could not ask the members of the bar to leave the Court room. The police prosecutor then stated that the case might be heard in Chambers. This proposal was agreed to and the case was postponed to May 2.

The Magistrate informed counsel that they would be supplied with notes of the proceedings and directed them to keep these notes carefully.

Tomco Workers On Strike For Fortnight

The Secretary of Tomco Workers' Union writes:—

It is nearly a fortnight since the commencement of the strike in the Tata Oil Mills. During these days the workers have demonstrated a high sense of responsibility.

Some time back the union officials had an interview with the assistant Labour Commissioner and he was appraised of the actual situation. But the Labour Commissioner, with all his sympathy for labour, refused to treat some of the demands as demands and was trying throughout the discussion to establish that there were no genuine grievances at all.

During these days it has become utterly difficult, if not impossible, to conduct the struggle of labour, more so when there is the Curfew Order, ban on meetings and assemblies, which has deprived the workers of their privilege of holding meetings, etc.

With a view to making the strike a success, we have decided to approach the sympathetic public of Bombay to help the workers in their impecunious position by all possible means and thus enable them to come out successful in this great ordeal. Appeals have already been made to some of the trade union organisations in the city and it is sincerely hoped that they will not fail to respond to this call in time and help the workers generously.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. S. R. Arbi 7-45 Tarabai Gadagkar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 A. A. Vyas 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 12-35 p.m. Sentimental songs. 12-45 Highbrow Hits. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Music from the movies. 1-20 Mutual understanding 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Hamid Hussain. 5-20 Saraf. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Tarabai Gadagkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Sindhi song. 6-20 Three Stars. 6-30 Marathi Bhavgeet. 6-40 Paradkar. 6-55 Film tune on Clarionet. 7 War diary. 7-15 Air Chorus. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 S. R. Arbi. 7-45 Thumri on sarinda. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 The month in economics. 8-45 South news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay I. 8-5 Musical Garland. 8-15 Shankerrao and Gopalrao. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay I. 8-40 Geet. 8-50 Thumri. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay I.

31.4 metres (9.550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay I. 12-57 Clarionet Solo. 1 to 1-30 as in Bombay I. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay I. 5-25 Master Mohan. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay I. 6 Bachubhai. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay I. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay I. 7-55 Master Ratnakant. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay I. 9 Solankurkar. 9-10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-20 Tarabai Gadagkar. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-40 Jascha Heiftz. 9-50 Emmi Marcus. 10-5 Hail Variety. 10-35 Air Nonette.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Suresh Babu. 5-30 Instrumental quartette. 5-40 Munni. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 For women. 7 Anwarbai. 7-10 Adabi Muzaire. 7-30 For village rs only. 8-15 Twilight in Delhi. 9-45 Suresh Babu. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Suresh Babu. 10-5 Preet ke geet. 10-25 Anwarbai. 10-35 Hanuman Prasad. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

4-45 p.m. Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Smritikana Ghose. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 M. D. Khan. 7-25 Jagannoy Mittra. 7-40 Bhramara Vasini. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Current topics. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-35 B B C News relay. 10 Music is your medicine.

B. B. C. Programme

(3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 31.32 m 7 to 10-5, 49.1 m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m., and to 10, 19.82 m.; 7-30 to 10, 25.53 m.)

15-25 London Calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of hour. 17-00 Variety: Carlisle Express. 17-40 Religious service. 17-45 Sandy Macpherson Theatre Organ. 18-00 Commentary on Stamp Sale. 18-20 P. Warlock, music. 18-30 News, news commentary by Major A. Murray. 18-45 Variety Starlight. 19-00 Front line Family adventures of British Family—Robinson in wartime. 19-15 British Concert Orchestra. 19-25 London calling. 19-30 Correspondence Column by Sidney Horniblow. 19-35 Feature. 20-00 B.B.C. Orchestra. 20-30 London Letter by Sir F. Whyte. 20-45 Irish songs. 21-00 Parlour game. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE
G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway.
(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22 03
Kathiawar Mail	6 50	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 35
Kathiawar Express	19 05	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9-00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 54,16,222/7/8.

For Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 26,759-913 Lady Ratan Tata on behalf of Sir Ratan Tata Charities; Rs. 25,759/9/3 Sir Dorabji Tata Trust.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 5,650 through the Collector and Chairman, War Gift Fund Committee, Sholapur; Rs. 450 through the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Committee, Broach; Rs. 423/12/9 through the Treasury Officer, Kanara, Karwar Distt.; Rs. 221/7/3 the staff and workmen of Messrs. Asbestos Cement Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 199/7 through the Mahalkari, Vengorla, Ratnagiri Distt.; Rs. 125/8 Mr. B. G. Palekar; Rs. 76/1/9 through the Secretary, Defence Loan, Belgaum; Rs. 52 the office staff of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club (monthly).

For Armoured Carriers for Indian Army: Rs. 5,650 through the Collector and Chairman, War Gifts Fund Committee, Sholapur; Rs. 450 through the Chairman, War Gifts Fund Committee, Broach; Rs. 423/10/9 through the Treasury Officer, Kanara, Karwar District; Rs. 199/7 through the Mahalkari, Vengorla, Ratnagiri District; Rs. 125/8 Mr. B. G. Palekar; Rs. 76/1/9 through the Secretary, Defence Loan, Belgaum.

For Chancellor of Exchequer, London, for War Purposes: Rs. 1,410/5 "Anonymous" (further donation).

Grand Total on Tuesday: Rs. 54,85,681/4/5.

Trade And Mills Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW CLOTH BUSINESS BELOW PRODUCTION

Market Awaits Washington Developments

Bombay: April 29.

On Monday the New York cotton market was steady on the continued strength of Worth Street, but the spot market was dull.

The Chicago market was influenced by reinstating of sold-out lines and short covering after predictions of the passage of the 75 per cent parity loan Bill this week with the meagerness of available supplies of cash wheat.

Weather is becoming increasing influence on the course of cotton prices. Until unwanted rains in Texas on Saturday, field work progressed well and planting gradually accelerated crop looks good in the South Texas. Textiles continue more encouraging. Hedging and other selling was light and favourable. Washington prospects caused switching to new crop months.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service cables that South Brazilian entering its current season with record supply of cotton. Domestic cloth market continues slow and new business is materially below the present production. Business and commodities both sag.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady on Monday. Prices advanced on trade and mill buying and there was scarcity of Southern offerings. Near months were being transferred to distants as it is expected that the Congress will approve of 75 per cent parity loan this week.

At the opening July was quoted 3 points up at 11.18; and May was 11.15, which was the highest level. There was moderate selling and by noon May declined to 11.12, which was the lowest level. The market closed unchanged for near months but distant months were 3 to 5 points up. Spot cotton was unchanged at 11.34c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with moderate buying and closed at a rise of 1 to 7 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 3 pts at 11.00c per lb.

The market is awaiting the final decision on the Bankhead Bill. The administration is opposed to increased benefit payments but farm leaders are hopeful.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.15+01 (10 a.m.) lowest 11.12—02 (12.1 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Small trade and local buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 28.

May	11.14
July	11.19+04
October	11.21+04
December	11.21+05
January	11.17+04
March	11.20+03
Middling spot	11.34

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: April 28.

May	11.23+01
July	11.25+03
October	11.28+06
December	11.28+06
January	11.26+07
March	11.28+07
Middling Spot	11.00+03

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 28.
11 a.m. Call. Noon Call

May	11.14
July	11.16
October	11.19

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: April 28.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	7,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent and China and Japan are nil.	

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: April 29.

The market opened higher and after advancing a little further declined on heavy selling. Tata deferreds opened at 1675 and after touching 1685 dropped down to 1645 while Tata Ordinaries, which opened at 346 improved to 350, but later reacted to 343. Textiles also showed an easiness wherein Bombay Dyeings were quoted lower at 940. Indian Irons were steady around 26/12.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1650) 1675 85 46 55 45
Tata Ordinaries (344) 348 50 44 46 43.

Tata Ordinary 343, Tata Deferred 1645, Indian Iron 26/12, Bombay Dyeing 940, Century 340, Central India 261/4, Kohinoor 348/2, Associated Cement 128, Bombay Burma 385, Scindia Steam 18/2, Tata Hydro 174/6, Reserve Bank 103, Imperial Bank F P 1520, Central Bank 41, Bank of India 138, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 93/12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 29.

2 3/4 per cent 19 8/52 Loan 97
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94-2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100 4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-5
3 per cent 1933/65 Loan 94-2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102/1
4 per cent 1930/70 Loan 107-14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101-4
3 per cent War Bonds 101 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112-12

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1965/55 Loan 110-4
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1946 127

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: April 29.

The local market is being manipulated by powerful Bull operators and they are out to dictate their own price with the result that Broach A/M 1941 contract has stopped to exist as a hedge contract and shorts find it difficult to cover their sales. The long interest in this contract is in few hands and there is a determined effort to dictate fancy price. Thus Broach A/M contract does not represent the true state of the market.

Following a rise of 4 pts in New York cotton futures the local market opened very steady at 218/8 for Broach J/A delivery and advanced to Rs. 219/8, which was the highest level. At this level there appeared moderate realising and prices declined to Rs. 215. The market does not mind the strength of the near month which is being cornered.

Later on there was increased selling in Broach J/A delivery on rumours of some differences among Khedawailans and Broach J/A declined to Rs. 213/8. To-day the difference between Broach A/M and J/A was Rs. 30 but later narrowed down to Rs. 20. The market continues erratic and it said to be in an artificial state. To-day there was increased selling in Broach J/A which declined to Rs. 212/8. The local market will now daily close at 4 p.m. Prices recovered to Rs. 213/4, but with renewed selling declined to Rs. 212. The market closed at 4 p.m. as under:—

April/May 1941	240	8	0
July/August	222	8	0
April/May 1942	197	0	0
Fine M G Oomras—			
May	162	8	0
July	153	0	0
December/January	154	0	0
F G M G Bengal—			
May	122	0	0
July	122	8	0
December/January	126	0	0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: April 29.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	130	123	126	104
M G Punjab	130	128	125	124
M G Rajputana	135	133	131	129
M G Oomra No. 3	163	160	157	154
M G C. P. No. 1	195	192	189	186
M G C. P. No. 2	174	171	168	165
M G Broach No. 2	252	249	246	243
M G Punjab/American	292	289	286	283
M G Surat	261	258	255	252
M G Rajpipla	356	353	350	347
M G Navsari	371	368	365	362

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: April 29.

Bengal Fine	125/23
Berar	157/61
C. P. 1	191/93
C. P. 2	163/66
Khandesh	128/43
Muglai	143/46
Broach	248/51
Punjab S G 289F	267/77
Punjab R G 289F	252/57
Punjab R G 4F	222/97

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: April 29.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full-pressed bales. 2 days. Since 1st Septr.

	This year.	Last year
Khandesh	97,258	52,505
Central India	133,747	102,705
Barsi and Nagar 230	106,767	108,894
Hyderabad/Gaorani 77	39,340	45,535
Berar 483	351,451	300,135
Central Provinces	74,662	73,469
Total Oomras 790	803,225	683,244
Dholeras 68	75,240	73,644
N.-W. Provinces	13,6	24 810
Rajputana	5,406	29 943
Sind-Punjab 1,493	480,164	324,788
Broach 3 522	177,498	372,751
Coompta & Dharwar 1,797	67,698	25,338
Western-Northerns 4,196	61,923	22,841
Cocoanada	239	86
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,179	1,326
Total 11,866	1,674,963	1,558,771
Arrived by road to 24th April 1941	278,133	246,387

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 28-4-41	3449000	7291000
Receipts yesterday 28-4-41	7000	9000
Export to date 28-4-41	864000	5866000
Stock at Ports 25-4-41	3353000	2694000
Stock at interior towns do	2846000	2449000
Stock at Liverpool 25-4-41		
Visible supply 25-4-41		
Quantity in sight do.	10299000	12735000
Quantity out of sight 25-4-41		

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 178 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 279 cent points at 331.

Broach A/M New below N.Y. March 350 cent points at 331.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: April 29.

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	136	137	138
10 1/2s.	146	148	149
20 1/2s.	215	217	218½
40s.	320	323	326

Further Decline In Share Bazar

TATA STEELS AND TEXTILES DOWN

Absence Of Support Despite Technical Strength

Bombay: April 29.

The local market opened steady and during the earlier stage there was scattered buying but renewed selling appeared and prices declined to new low levels and the market displayed nervous tone. Later on there was scattered covering and prices reacted few points from the lowest level. The market seems to have lost confidence at the moment and long interest is well liquidated and prices have reached attractive levels. However, the market is inclined to await European war developments.

Majority of stocks on Wall St. market were on an even keel, but uncertain. However, technical strength encouraged a nibbling here and there with the session closing steady. In the meanwhile tax prospects and price controls coupled with the persistence of the coal deadlock continue to dampen enterprise. U. S. Steel shares closed 7/8 up at 52 1/4 and Anaconda Coppers were 1/4 up at 23 1/2 dollars.

The action of the local market was disappointing and recent buyers were reported unloading. There was very little resistance and the market remained depressed. Cotton Mill

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: April 29.

Bombay Dyeing (995) 1002 1005 962 985 970 975 972
Century (368) 372 360 354 355 351 348
Central India (280) 280 281 277 273 269
Kohinoor (369) 373 366 361 358 356
New Great (367) 367 350 345
Simplex (97) 98 92 91/8
Swadeshi (265) 266 267 253 255
Associated Cement (132) 133 131/8 132/8 131/8 131/2
Andhra (1885) 1885
Tramway Ordinary (136) 136
Tata Hydro (180) 180
Tata Power (1540) 1540 1534 1512
Tata Steel Defd (1712/8) 1720 1737 1707 1715 1650 1650 1685 1705 1692 1700 1650
Tata Steel Ordinary (347) 349 352 348 350 346 349 346
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (147) 146/8 145/12
Ballapur (200) 200 198 199/8
Bombay Steam (358) 308
Bombay Burma (415) 425 405 410 392 395 392/8

shares which were favourite among operators are also being liquidated and new low levels are being reached.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1720 and advanced to Rs. 1737 under scattered buying. At the rise there was heavy selling and Tata Steel Defds dropped down to Rs. 1685. There was small support and prices recovered to Rs. 1700 and finally settled at Rs. 1695. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 349 and after advancing to Rs. 352 sagged to Rs. 347. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1002 and improved to Rs. 1005, but declined to Rs. 975. All other shares in the textile group eased off. Bombay Burmas again weakened to Rs. 395.

It appeared that the decline is overdone and Steel shares at present prices including the forthcoming dividend are a good purchase scale-down.

The Stock Exchange authorities have asked members to submit lists of open business in Tata Steel Def., Ordinary, Bombay Dyeing, Burma, Kohinoor and Century Shares before 1 p.m. on Wednesday. The jobbers are forbidden to do Tarabni Business until further notice. The local market will open on Wednesday at 1 p.m. and close at 2 p.m.

It may be noted the rise of nine months is wiped off in the last fortnight in all speculative counters and the market is facing once again a state of crisis.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 29.

100 Ahm. Advance	278	2
250 BOMBAY DYEING	972	8
100 CENTURY	318	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	269	0
100 COLABA	157	0
100 Coorla	104	0
250 David	87	8
250 Dawn	222	8
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 11	0
100 FINLAY	172	0
100 GOKAK X.D.	184	0
1000 Hindustan	2190	0
100 Indore	77	0
100 Khatau	132	8
100 KOHINOOR	356	0
250 LAXMI	482	0
100 MORARJI	210	0
250 Model	83	0
50 MYSORE	116	0
200 NEW GREAT	345	0
100 Osmanshahi	68	0
100 Phoenix	280	0
25 Sassoon Silk X.D.	82	0
1000 Sholapur	2910	0
50 SIMPLEX	91	8
100 SWADESHI	253	0
100 SWAN	178	0
500 Vishnu	1251	4
1000 Western	1105	0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	106	0
25-50 CENTRAL	40	12
5-0 IMPERIAL	1520	0
25-50 Imp. Contrys.	377	8
50-100 India	138	0
100 HESERVE BANK	103	0
5 UNION	6	4

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	131	12

INSURANCE

100 Empire	652	8
15-100 JUPITER	13	8
20 Mercantile	63	0
15-75 NEW INDIA	41	4
200 Oriental	334	0
10-50 Vulcan	8	11

ELECTRIC

100 AHMD. OLD	174	6
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1835	0
10 AJMER	12	1
50 BOMBAY TRAM	136	0
100 Bombay Suburban	185	0
10 Broach	13	2
100 Karachi	2.5	4
100 Poona	225	10
100 Surat	179	6
100 TATA HYDRO	180	0
1000 TATA POWER	1512	8

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Frantij	846	4
100 C Province	104	12
100 Dhond Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	101	8
100 Mandra Bhon	1.4	0
100 Pachora Jamner	83	8
100 Sara Siraiguni	103	0
500 Tapti Valley	640	0

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation	3 15	0
8sh. Indian Copper	1 12	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	26	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	27	4
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	1695	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	346	0
10 Steel Corporation	16	2

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	542	8
10 Air Services	5	8
50 BEAPUR SUGAR	199	8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	595	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	308	0
125 B. Burma	392	8
50 B. Burma Cont.	145	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	2 15	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86	0
100 IND. BELACHING	1.9	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	45	0
100 Indian Radio Def.	532	8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	533	12
100 Port Canning	88	8
30 PREMIER CON.	83	0
15 SCINDIA	18	2
25 Tata Oil	36	0
100 Wimco	204	0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1540	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	313	12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	75	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	857	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	115	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	103	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	153	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1565	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	213	0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	145	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	753	12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	4
4 p.c Bom Telephone	51	8
5 p.c. Sholapur	76	1

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: April 29.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 two months
Banks buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 next two months

B. C. RATES:—

T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T 333 1/4; D D 333 1/4
Banks buying T T 330; D D 328

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T 303; D D 304
Banks buying T T 297 3/4; D D 296 1/4

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T 55 3/4; D D 56
Banks buying T T 57 1/2; D D 57 3/8

JAPAN:—

Banks selling T T 81 1/2; D D 81 1/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/2; D D not quoted

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T 126 3/4; D D 126 3/4
Banks buying T T 131; D D 131

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T 123; D D 123
Banks buying T T 128; D D 128

SINGAPORE:—

Banks selling T T 158; D D 158
Banks buying T T 155; D D 156

HONGRONG:—

Banks selling T T 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T 81 1/2; D D 81 1/2

SHANGHAI:—

Banks selling T T 19 3/4; D D 18 3/4
Banks buying T T 17; D D 17

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T 63.04; D D 62.04

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T 7.35; D D 7.35
Banks buying T T 7.55; D D 7.55

CROSS RATES:—

London/New York Dol. 4.02 1/2-3 1/2
London/Montreal Dol. 4.43/47
London/Java Gldn. 7 58/62
London/Japan Sh 1/2 1/2
London/Berne Fcs. 17 30/40
London/Stockholm K 16.85/95
Singapore/London Sh. 2/4 5/32-7/32
Hongkong/London Sh 1/3 1/32
Shanghai/London Sh 0/3 11/32.
Mexico/London Pes 19.5 21.6
Lisbon/London Esc 99 80-100 20
New York/London Dol. 4.03 1/4

JAPAN:—

Bank's buying 60 days st. 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay: April 29

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
From Bond Rs. 11.
Shipment March Rs. 9/9 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready ordinary Rs 14/2 to 14/4
Ready large grain Rs. 14/12 to 15/12
Tone:—Steady.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: April 29

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02½ to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York. London spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was also unchanged at 23 1/2d. There was very little business. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 1/8. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices failed to show any important change.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready: Gold Rs. 42/11/6; Silver Rs. 62/11/0
Vaishukh: Gold Rs. 42/12/6; Silver Rs. 62-12
Sovereigns: Rs. 28/14.

LONDON SILVER

London: April 28.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London: April 28.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/8/0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: April 29.

		Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds	May—	
	Opening	30 2 0
	Highest	30 2 0
	Lowest	29 12 0
	Closing	29 12 0
Cottonseeds	May—	
	Opening	20 2 0
	Highest	20 2 0
	Lowest	20 0 0
	Closing	20 0 6
Groundnuts	May—	
	Opening	27 12 0
	Highest	27 14 0
	Lowest	27 3 3
	Closing	27 5 6
Groundnuts	August—	
	Opening	29 2 0
	Highest	29 2 6
	Lowest	28 8 6
	Closing	29 10 6
Castorseeds	September—	
	Opening	31 8 0
	Highest	31 8 0
	Lowest	31 4 0
	Closing	31 4 0
Cottonseeds	September—	
	Opening	20 12 0
	Highest	20 12 0
	Lowest	20 10 0
	Closing	20 11 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: April 29.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 72/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 78/10

Tone:—Steady.

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay: April 29.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:— Rs.as.ps.

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	84 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	83 0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15 per candy	86 0 0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt	17 8 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	15 4 0

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

Results Of Election To Senate

The following ladies and gentlemen have been duly elected on the Senate on behalf of the different electorates for a period mentioned against their names in the elections held in April, 1941:—

PATRONS' ELECTORATE: Prof. V. G. Mydeo, 5 years; Mr. V. C. Setalvad, 5 years; R. B. Captain N. H. Kulkarni, 5 years and Mr. K. N. Joshi, 5 years.

GRADUATES' ELECTORATE—Prof. M. V. Mehendale, 5 years and Prof. S. G. Beri, 5 years.

EDUCATED LADIES' ELECTORATE: Mrs. Premila Mehta, 5 years.

GENERAL ELECTORATE: Prof. C. L. Gheevala, 5 years; Prof. R. V. Pathak, 5 years; Mr. C. C. Shah, 5 years; Dr. S. B. Gadgil, 5 years.

S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University

Election-Results of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University are announced. The following ladies and gentlemen have been duly elected on the Senate on behalf of the different Electorates, for a period mentioned against their names, in the elections held in April 1941.

Patrons' Electorate:—Professor V. G. Mydeo, M. A., Bombay, 5 years; Mr. V. C. Setalvad, B. A., LL.E., J.P., Bombay, 5 years; R. B. Capt. N. H. Kulkarni, M. C. P. S., D. M. R. E., B. M. S., Poona, 5 years; Mr. K. N. Joshi, B. A., Dwarka, 5 years.

Graduates' Electorate:—Prof. M. V. Mehendale, B.Sc., LL.M., Poona, 5 years; Prof. S. G. Beri, M. A., Bombay, 5 years.

Educated Ladies Electorate:—Mrs. Fremlila Mehta, B.Sc., Bombay, 5 years.

General Electorate:—Prof. C. L. Gheevala, M. A., Ahmedabad, 5 years; Professor R. V. Pathak, B. A., LL.B., Ahmedabad, 5 years; Mr. C. C. Shah, M. A., LL.B., J. P., Bombay, 5 years; Dr. S. B. Gadgil, B. A., L. M. S., F. R. C. S., D. P. H., Bombay, 5 years.

Brahmo Marriage At Mangalore

A Brahmo wedding was celebrated on Saturday the 19th April in the Canara High School Hall between Mr. Prabhakar, son of Rao Sahib U. Manjappa (Retired Deputy Collector) and Miss Suneethi Narayan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Narayan Rao.

Professor Pratapgiri Ramamurti of Wilson College, Bombay, officiated as Minister. The elite of Mangalore attended the function. There was a delightful tea party and the bride and bridegroom received many presents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: April 28.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	77 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	103 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	110 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	70
National Bank of India	30 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London: April 28.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/10 1/2 April/May quoted
Wheat Barletta Russo 20/10 1/2 April/May quoted
Wheat South Australian 27/9 April/May quoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London: April 28.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 14 buyers.

London Stock Exchange

London: April 28.

The Stock Exchange firmly held heartened by the Premier's speech, but business was very quiet, largely confined to Gilt-edged, which was unchanged on the day. Among Industrials, Cable Wireless were strong and Motors and some Steels slightly higher. Oils were quiet; Attock and Anglo-Iranian were lower and Kaffirs were idle. In the Foreign market Egyptian Unified were firm.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: April 29.

1269 cases cotton peegoods, 375 c/s cotton yarn, 1650 bls staple fibre yarn, 57 c/s flax peegoods, 149 c/s w.n. peegoods, 200 c/s card sardines, 50 c/s night lamps, 57 c/s shuttles, 30 c/s lead pencils, 90 c/s Hurricane lanterns, 300 D/s bleaching powder, 77 c/s toys, 30 c/s hair pins, 120 c/s iron tacks, 775 c/s window glass, 235 c/s sheet glass, 89 c/s ground glass, 47 c/s sulphur black, 1000 cts tiles, 50 b.s cotton tents, 152 c/

NEW YORK COTTON

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
JULY 1941
New York, July 29

Previous closing	11.19
To-day's opening	11.21
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	11.33
Difference (Doubtful.)	+14

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 242
Broach July/August	Rs. 214
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 199

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 29

The New York cotton opened steady with July position two points higher at 11.21.

Despite the uncertain political situation as well as Washington developments prices are keeping a more or less steady trend.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

May (11.15/15) 11.18/17
July (11.18/18) 11.22/21
October (11.22/20) 11.20/20

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, April 29

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 3/4 quoted) £11 3/4 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47
Lightning April (£43) £43

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/8d paid and value) 14d value
Forward July/September (14 1/8d paid and sellers) 13 7/8d paid and value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£270 1/2 buyers; £270 3/4 sellers. Easier) £269 1/4 buyers; £269 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£52) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, July 29

Previous closing	4.03
To-day's opening	4.03 1/4

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, April 29

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, April 29

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, April 29

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON SILVER
London, April 29

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

LONDON GOLD
London, April 29

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32) 0-3 1/32 to 0-3 11/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, April 29

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
New York, April 29

The New York Stock Exchange opening rates :—

General Motors dol 38
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 23 3/4
U S Steel Corporation Common dol 53
U S Steel Preference unquoted

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London, April 29

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to day at £99 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, April 29

London Stock Exchange closed quiet.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, April 29

5 per cent 1958/68 £104 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols £77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £103 3/4
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £59
4 per cent Funding Loan £112 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £103 1/8
New War Loan £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £111 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 11-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 31-1 1/2
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry 7-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 17-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 29-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary 46-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £50
Dundee Rubber 32-3
Unilever Ordinary 20-0
Ford Motors 17-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £63 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary 83-9
Carreas 'A' £3 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 90-0
P and O Def 22-4 1/2
Distillers 63-0
Bredfords Dye 3-3
British Celanese 3-7 1/2
J and P Coates 28-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 29-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 14-7 1/2
Inter Nickel Ordinary dol 40 1/8
Indian Iron 42-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company 18-0
Donaro Tea 28-6
Empire of India 21-3

JUTE

Barnagore £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 13-10 1/2
Guia Kelampong 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 24-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 6-7 1/2
Rio Tintos £7
East Rand Properties 40-0
Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £11 3/4

LEPROSY & LEUCODERMA

Acute or Chronic. Whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS,
(B/1), Panchpota, Bengal.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Business Limited

CALCUTTA, April 29

Market generally ruled about yesterday's levels and business limited.

Coals, Jutes, Cottons, Teas ruled quiet while Government securities were unaltered. Speculative Stocks continued quiet.

The following were closing quotations :—

Government Securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 81/5 small lot; 2 3/4 per cent loan 1948/52 99/10 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1941 100/6; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/7; 4 per cent loan 1960 U P 107/14; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 93/15; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1951/54 99/4; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 112/8 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110; 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 106/6 small lot.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1528 ct; do conty 378; Reserve 101/12.

Railways : Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Railway 199.

Cotton : New Victoria ord 1/15.

Coals : Bokaro and Raghur 14/4; Central Kurkend 13; Churulia 1/7; Dhemo Main 12/3; Kahras Jherriah 21/10 ct; Nasira 7/10 small lot.

Jutes : Agarpara 25; Anglo-India 291; Pref 169; Auckland 154/7; Bally 207; Budge Budge 324; Gourepore 638/8; Howrah 47/12; Hukumchand Pref 115/8; India 281; Kamarhatty 435; Kanknarrah 334; National 19/15; Orient 168 small lot; Rameshwara 4/8; Standard 244/8 small lot.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 4; Consolidated Tin 1/12; Indian Copper 1/12; Dalmia Cement ord 10/10 small lot; Alkali Chemical ord 15/8; Benares Elec 13/12; U P Electric 189 small lot; Arthur Butler 13; Burn Co ord 353; Indian Galvanizing 28/4; Indian Iron and Steel 26/15; Indian Steel Wagon Pref 160; Steel Corporation ord 16/3; Pref 117; B I Corporation ord 3/15; Dunlop Rubber ord 36/12 small lot; Indian Cables 19 small lots; Indian Wood Products 26/2; Mysore Paper 13/12; Orient Paper ord 10/8; Titaghur Paper ord 15/12; First Pref 200; Second Pref 114.

Sugars : Dyer Meakin (Burma) 86; Raza 15/12.

Teas : Bateli 5/4; Borpukhuri 10; Dessai and Purbuttia 221/8; Rajnagar 7/8 small odd lot ct.

Debentures : 4 per cent 1950 Calcutta Municipal Debs 106 small lot; 5 per cent 1957/87 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 114; 3 1/4 per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal Debs 110/12 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent 1915/50 Dalhousie Property Debs 101/8.—A.P.

Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 64-4 1/2
Sub Nigel £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares 20-7 1/2
Union Corporation £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 25-7 1//2
Anglo-India 28-1 1/2
Burma Oil 45-0
Mexican Eagle 6-1 1/2
Shell Transport 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £32
London Midland Ordinary £12
London North Eastern Def £1 1/2
London Southern Def £9 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £123
London Transport 'C' £30

PROPER CARE NOW means SOUND TEETH LATER

As soon as baby's first teeth appear, dentists tell you to brush them at least twice a day with Kolynos.

Kolynos not only keeps the teeth clean and the delicate gums healthy but protects the teeth from the germs that cause tooth decay — no ordinary toothpaste can give this protection.

Brush your baby's teeth regularly with Kolynos and keep them clean and free from infection.

The Kolynos habit, started early in life, helps insure sound teeth later. Children love its pleasant, refreshing taste.

ECONOMIZE—BUY the LARGE TUBE

KOLYNOS
the economical
DENTAL CREAM

City Riot Situation More Reassuring

Offenders To Be Whipped

Cawnpore Returning To Normal Committee To Inquire Into Dacca Rioting

The communal situation in the city was more reassuring on Tuesday than on the previous day. Although stray assaults continue, the total toll taken by them during the day was one killed and six injured. This brings the total casualties since the trouble began on Sunday April 20, to 15 killed and 143 injured.

Of the six injured five are stabbing cases and the sixth man suffered injuries by stoning.

In order to deal drastically with the offenders Government have issued a notification invoking the Whipping Act. They have also announced the payment of rewards for people helping in tracing culprits.

NOTICES ON NEWSPAPERS

The Chief Presidency Magistrate has also served notices on newspapers banning them from publishing the name and the community of persons involved in the riots as also the localities in which the incidents took place.

Following these measures a certain amount of confidence has revived in the public mind.

All the same the surface indications of a return to normality have often proved deceptive and even a slight stirring of the dry communal bones leads to panic and disturbance.

About 400 persons were arrested during the day most of whom are alleged to be bad characters. Many of the latter though deported several times out of Bombay managed to return to the city like a bad half-penny.

The first incident of the day took place during the Curfew hours when a man was stabbed at a street corner at about 5-45 a.m. He was found lying on the ground by a constable on patrol duty and removed to hospital.

At 12-15 during the mid-day mill interval there was trouble in when a man was stabbed to death.

Another man was the victim of a dastardly stabbing attack. He was stabbed while he was unwarily walking along the road at 12-45 in the afternoon. He was admitted in the J. J. Hospital.

There was also one case of looting reported in the morning. A shop was broken open by some hooligans and its contents ransacked. The police were able to arrest 20 of the miscreants in this connection.

TWO MORE STABBINGS.

Two more cases of stabbing were reported by 2-30 p.m.

At about 2 p.m. a man who had been stabbed was picked up by the police and taken to hospital. About the same time another man was stabbed in another place while going along the Street.

The last reported incident of the day occurred about 5-30 p.m. Between that hour and midnight the city was absolutely quiet.

EXODUS FROM CITY

Due to the panic in the city several people are migrating from Bombay and there is a great rush on all the trains.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities finding it difficult to cope with the heavy rush of passengers have arranged to run one more train on the Kathiawar line.

The upkeep of the arrested persons costs the Government nearly Rs. 1,200.

364 PERSONS REMANDED IN CUSTODY

As many as 364 persons were remanded in custody at the Worli (Temporary) Prison, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Nine persons were fined from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 or, in default, to undergo one week's rigorous imprisonment for carrying lethal weapons, two persons who were found in possession of clasp knives were sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment Sixteen others who were arrested while loitering during the Curfew hours were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 30, or in default, ordered to undergo one week's simple imprisonment

VOLUNTEER RELIEF BEING AUGMENTED

Volunteer force to give relief to the distressed and stranded passengers in the city, as a sequel to communal disturbances, is being augmented by the Congress authorities.

The relief work which the Congress volunteers carry out is varied, exhilarating and unexpected. For example a woman who was *enceinte* came by the Kathiawar Express, last night. Immediately after she arrived at the Bombay Central Station, she delivered a child. The Congress volunteers, posted on duty at the station, went to their rescue and both the mother and the child who were removed to the Wadia hospital last night, are now reported to be happy and cheerful.

Two U. P. bhayas came to Victoria Terminus Station, this morning. Their destination lay in Telli Mohalla, considered to be a "danger zone". They were removed to the Congress House where arrangements were made to send them safely to their destination.

Forty Congress workers stationed at the docks gave relief to 892 passengers, yesterday. They came to Bombay from different coastal towns and villages.

Twenty families who arrived in the city on Tuesday were given relief and assistance by volunteers of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, posted at the new Ferry Wharf.

Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, president of the B.P.C.C. after touring round the affected areas also visited the Ferry Wharf to supervise the arrangements there.

In view of the conditions in the city, a meeting of all the Satyagrahis and Congress workers from Girgaum Ward will be held in the Congress House at 5 p.m. today (Wednesday) to consider ways and means of co-operating in the relief work undertaken by the B.P.C.C.

Muslims Organise Relief Work

Muslims of Bombay have since Friday last, under the leadership of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, set up an organisation for preventing the spread of riots and for assisting the unfortunate victims. They have opened an office at Umar Hall, Masjid Street, behind Nawab's Mosque in Bhindi Bazaar and installed a telephone, No. 25953.

They have several departments such as Prevention and pacification, Aid to prisoners, Rescue Hospital, etc. Each of these departments is under an officer.

Prominent Muslims with the help of leading moulvis and Imams are doing their bit to advise Muslims to obey the Curfew Orders and if necessary put up with the discomfort of sleeping in mosques after Isha prayers. Compliance with the Curfew Order and orderly behaviour on the part of Muslims, it is hoped, will soon make it possible for the Chief Presidency Magistrate to alter the Curfew hours to enable them to offer Maghrib (Sunset Prayer) Isha and early morning prayers as usual.

Hindu Sabha Takes Relief Measures

The situation in the city was considered by the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha. Arrangements have been made to post volunteers at the V. T., Dadar, Byculla, and Bombay Central to instruct and guide the unwary passengers getting down on these stations. Volunteers will also be posted at the Ferry Wharf.

It was also decided to call a meeting shortly of prominent Hindu citizens to consider the situation.

Arrangements are being made to render legal help by the Sabha.

The Emergency Council requests all Hindus to send information of needy and stranded persons to the different offices opened by the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha.

The Emergency Council also appeals to Hindu young men to enlist themselves as volunteers.

Satyagrahis For Communal Harmony

A decision to make efforts to bring about communal harmony in the City was taken at a meeting of the City Satyagraha Committee held this afternoon. The City has been divided into eleven circles with one person in charge for each. A Committee of five persons has been formed in this connection.—A. P.

In Ahmedabad

CONFIDENCE RESTORED

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, April 29.

For the first time after riot, principal markets including Maskati Cloth Market opened their shops and everything was normal. But in the afternoon there was a rumour about some trouble. Military and police rushed to the spot. There was a scare among people and shops were closed. Crowds ran away and road were deserted but the rumour proved baseless. There was no untoward incident and confidence was restored.

Sympathy Towards Riot Victims In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 29.

Mr. Shamprasad Mookherji, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has sent a telegram to Mr. Madnusudan Majumdar, Secretary of the Local Hindu Sabha, conveying sympathy to the sufferers of riots in Ahmedabad and stating that "Hindu Sangathan is the only remedy".—A. P.

EDITORS' REVISION APPLICATIONS

AHMEDABAD, April 29.

The revision applications filed by the Editors of the local dailies —"Sandesh", "Samachar" and "Prabhat"—against the order passed by the District Magistrate under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting them from publishing for a week any news about the riots in Ahmedabad except official news came up for hearing before the Additional Sessions Judge, Mr. R. P. Rao, today.

Arguing on behalf of the papers, Mr. H. N. Parekh said that the riots broke out in Ahmedabad on 18th instant and the District Magistrate served the prohibitory orders on 23rd instant after normal conditions were restored. Extraordinary powers under Section 144 should be used sparingly and with extraordinary precautions.

Judge: It was open to the parties to approach the District Magistrate for rescinding the order.

Mr. Parekh: The parties could adopt whichever way they chose. They could file revision applications to the High Court through the District Court.

Dewan Bahadur Ratilal Lakoia, Government pleader, read a letter of the District Magistrate stating that he would not extend the prohibitory orders.—A. P.

INQUIRY INTO DACCA RIOTS

CALCUTTA, April 29.

The Government of Bengal have decided to appoint a committee to enquire into the recent disturbances in Dacca. The personnel of the Committee will be announced later.

The terms of reference will be "to enquire into the causes and nature of the recent disturbances in the Dacca City and District, and into the measures taken to deal with them, and to submit to the Government of Bengal a report of their findings with their recommendations."—A. P.

Several Convictions For Breach Of Curfew Order

DACCA, April 29.

Twelve persons were convicted yesterday by Mr. R. S. T. John, Extra Additional District Magistrate of Dacca, on charge of violating the Curfew Order during the riot in the city. Of the convicted persons, two were sentenced to four and three months' R. I. respectively while the rest were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15. The total number of people convicted of violating Curfew Orders now comes to 125.

The situation in the city continues to be quiet, but shops in many localities still remain closed.

Twenty more persons have been brought here under arrest from the riot affected villages in the Narayanganj sub-division.—A. P

Salutary Effect Of Special Measures

CALCUTTA, April 29.

In a "communique" issued this morning the Police Commissioner assures the citizens of Calcutta that there is distinct lessening, almost disappearance, of the tension or apprehension that existed a few days ago.

Every beat in the city, adds the "communique" is being patrolled every night by Civic Guards behind whom is the whole force of the Government Civic Guards will also assist the police in dealing at a moment's notice with all goondas and criminals who have been listed. Special measures dealing effectively with habitual criminals are now under the contemplation of the Government and there is little doubt that very soon Calcutta will be much safer place for law-abiding citizens than criminals.

Concluding the Commissioner appeals to citizens to co-operate with the Civic Guards and police in tracking down their common enemies (rumour-mongers) and enjoy peace indefinitely.—United Press.

In Cawnpore

IMPROVEMENT IN RIOT SITUATION

Satyagraha Suspended: Over 300 Arrests Made So Far

CAWNPORE, April 29.

There is a marked improvement in the communal situation, except for one stabbing case in the afternoon, no incident has been reported to-day. About 300 arrests have been made in connection with the riot and breach of Curfew Order. The mills worked their night shifts with almost full compliments.

The following "communique" has been issued by the District Magistrate:—

"There has been no more rioting in Cawnpore city but I regret to report that upto 2 p. m. seven cases of stray assaults occurred. No cases took place after 2 p. m.

The total casualty list is as follows:—27 cases of which 20 have been admitted in the hospital. Of the latter, one case has unfortunately proved fatal.

Strong reinforcements of military police have been received from Jhansi, Lucknow, Allahabad and Agra and the situation is well under control.

The District authorities appeal to all the responsible persons in Cawnpore to do everything in their power to assist in immediately restoring complete peace and order."

Congress Satyagraha has been suspended till May 11 in view of the communal tension.—A. P.

HOUSES SET ON FIRE

Military Police Posted On Duty

LUCKNOW, April 29.

Adequate precautions have been taken by the local authorities to deal with any emergencies that might arise in Cawnpore.

Apart from the promulgation of the order under Section 144 and curfew, one platoon of the military police, specially trained in riot control work at Sitapur which had been stationed in Lucknow, has been despatched to Cawnpore, while a company of military police is arriving there from Allahabad.

The mills have decided to suspend night shift on account of the uncertain situation in certain quarters through which the workers have to pass while going to their mills.

The areas affected by yesterday's clashes were Moolganj, Anwarganj and the Parade.

A few houses are reported to have been set on fire by the mob. —A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 29

The market opened with an irregular trend. Banks met with some enquiry. Textiles were featureless. Plantings were moderately steady. Miscellaneous issues were unchanged. Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day. Indian Overseas 50/8; Bank of Hindustan 25/12; Lakshmis 62/12; 63; 62; Cambodia ord 7/12; 7/10; Kaleeswara 231/8; Chembras 3/5/6; 3/6; 5/6/6; Cochin Malabar ord 6/9; 6/10; Kalpettas 18; 18/4; Cottanad ord 6; Midland 4/15; Bc Bc Rubbers 5/14/6; 5/12; Vaikundams 8/8; 8/9; Highland Produce 30/4; Tropicals 19/6; South Arcot Pref 121/8; Mysore Paper 13/1; Hindustan Investment Trust 13/10; Mysore Chemicals 16/8.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 29th April 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,62,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 23 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13-5 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 6th May 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 9th May 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 25th April 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,05,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 30th April 1941 to 5th May 1941 at Rs. 99-13-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 23rd April 1941 to 28th April 1941 amounted to Rs. 54,75,000.

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FALSE TEETH CLEAN AS NEW AFTER 15 YEARS' USE

Even false teeth engrained with age-old stains can be made clean and fresh as new with 'Steradent'—the newly discovered dental cleanser. The amazing effectiveness of this scientific cleanser has been proved by Mr. A. H., who writes: *"Some months ago I bought a small tin, the result seems almost incredible. My teeth were in a beastly state. I have had them about 15 years. I am not quite sure whether they look better than they did when they came from the Dentist but do assure you they are like new teeth."*

Thousands of people have made the same discovery as Mr. A. H. False teeth and plates that were black with tobacco stains, and covered with a film of mucin and coated with tartar have been made fresh and clean as new with 'Steradent.' Dull teeth gleam white again. Plates turn wholesomely pink once more. It is so easy to use 'Steradent.' Simply shake a little 'Steradent' into a glass of warm water, and stir well. Leave your false teeth and plates in while you dress or over-night. Don't brush. Simply rinse and your teeth and plates are wholesome and clean—clean where the brush can't reach. 'Steradent' is guaranteed harmless to all dental materials. Sold by all chemists. Made in England. *Agents:* Adamjis (East) Ltd., 20/1 Chetla Road, Calcutta.

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Wise men know that Coty Hair-oil will make them look much more attractive. They know that here is a dressing which will give their hair a smooth, smart, well-groomed appearance throughout the day, a glossy shine without stickiness and a distinctive intriguing perfume. And, finally, that it stimulates, strengthens and nourishes the hair and scalp.

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LAST 2 DAYS!

GINGER ROGERS

IN THE ROLE THAT WON HER 1940'S ACADEMY AWARD—

'KITTY FOYLE'

R-K-O RADIO PICTURE
A VIVID PICTURISATION OF THE INTIMATE LIFE OF A WORKING WOMAN—
SEE IT TO-DAY AT

EROS DAILY: 3-30, 6-30, 10.

JON HALL · LYNN BARI
DANA ANDREWS · WARD BOND
HAROLD HUBER · C. HENRY GORDON
Directed by GEORGE B. SEITZ
Original Screen play by GEORGE BRUCE

NEW EMPIRE
4. 6-30 & 10 p. m.

Preaching Peace
to a
Rumour-racked City!

RENUKA DEVI ASHOK KUMAR
in

NAYA SANSAR

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Purposeful Picture
Daily One Show, 3-30 p.m.
Saturday, Sunday, Mat., 12-30 noon

ROXY

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 4, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar, 2, 1360
Parsi: Avan 28, 1310
Hightide: 1-36, 14-26
Lowtide: 7-40, 20-20
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—A public meeting for questions and answers, preceded by a short talk on "Knowledge and Devotion", will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome.

BOMBAY DOCTORATE FOR PROF. PUSALKER—The University of Bombay has accepted for its Ph.D. Degree the thesis entitled "Bhasa—A Study" submitted by Prof. A. D. Pusalkar of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Andheri.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER—The first quarterly general meeting of the members of the Chamber will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Narrondass Manordass Hall and Library, Second Floor, Lalji Naranji Memorial Indian Merchants' Chamber Building.

BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION—The Rev. A. Solagran, S.J., Principal of St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, has been appointed an additional member of the Bombay Board of Secondary Education.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING CONGRESS—Lecture on "Profile Projectors for Precision Work" by Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, on Friday, May 2, at 6-15 p.m. in the Conference Room, Electric House, Fort. The lecture is open to Engineering Executives, Foremen staff and others interested in the subject.

BOMBAY PRESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE—Under the auspices of the Bombay Press Advisory Committee, a meeting of all Editors of Newspapers in the City will be held on Thursday, 1st May at 4-30 p.m. at the Journalists Association, Prospect Chamber's Annexe, Hornby Road, Bombay to discuss the order under Section 144, Cr. Procedure Code passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on all the Printers and Publishers of Newspapers in the City.

W.I.A.A. SERVICES IN MAHABLESHWAR
Facilities from 1st May, 1941.

Members of the W.I.A.A. visiting Mahableshwar for the season are informed that a Road Patrol will be stationed in that place for the season from 1st May to 15th June, 1941. The Road Patrol will be housed in the Ripon Hotel and his services will be available from 7-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. The Road Patrol will assist members not only in connection with breakdown of cars but also in any other matter in which the Association can be of service. Further particulars can be had from the Road Patrol or from any of the Association's Offices.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Maryland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Come, Live With Me" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Sea Hawk". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Kit Carson" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". At 4 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi". Daily at 3-30 p.m.
EROS—"Kitty Foyle" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Dushman" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 8-45 p.m.

DISCOURSE ON "VALMIKI RAMAYANAM"—Under the auspices of the Bombay South Indian Suburban Society, Khar, Brahmasri Mulakudi Sundaresa Sastrigal has been giving series of public discourse on "Valmiki Ramayanam" that started from Tuesday, April 29 to 11th May 1941, at the residence of Sri. C. Govind Iyengar, Linking Road, Khar. Timings are: On weekdays from 8-30 to 10 p.m. and on Sundays from 4 to 6 p.m.

SHANKARA JAYANTI AT MATUNGA—Under the auspices of Sree Sankara Mutt, Matunga, the following programme is arranged for to-day (Wednesday). 5 to 6 p.m. Lecture in Hindi by Pandit Shree Madan Mohan Shastri on "India's present religious malady and its cure". 8 to 9 p.m. Lecture in English by Swami Shree Sambuddhananda (of Shree Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar) on "The Science and Philosophy of Karma-Yoga". 9 p.m. Lecture in English by His Holiness Shree Jagadguru on "Dynamic Hinduism".

'C' WARD ARRANGEMENTS FOR RIOTS RELIEF—'C' Ward Congress Committee has made arrangements for passengers of night trains arriving at V. T. and Central Stations within the hours of Curfew order; for putting up at night at 73 Marine Drive.

Passengers are asked to ring up 25743, where proper arrangements will be made.

The 'C' Ward Congress Committee has opened another centre in addition to its own which is at 418 Kalbadevi, Chhotalal Bhuwan. The other is at 1st floor, Hanuman Building, Pydhownie, Yarn Bazar.

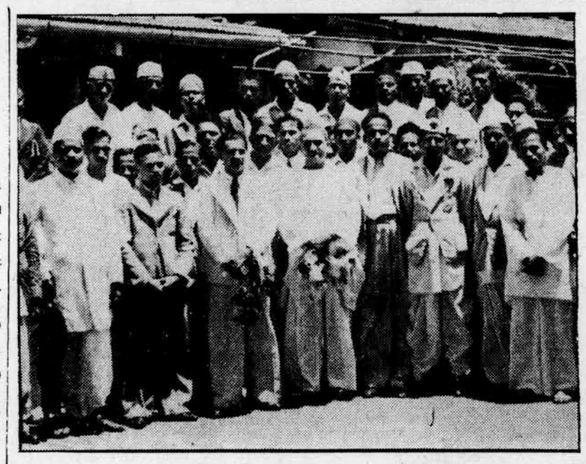
Volunteers have taken up the work of instructing the coming passengers and making proper arrangements for them.

The Committee has taken up the work of rescuing people and giving shelter to them.

For any emergency inform 418, Chhotalal Bhuwan, Kalbadevi ('C' Ward C. C.) or at Pydhownie Centre. Phone 30756.

THE ARTISTS' CLUB—The monthly meeting of the Artists' Club will not be held on Thursday, the 1st of May as arranged, due to unrest in the city and the Curfew order. The date of the meeting will be announced later.

BWS—14



THE CITY MILL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION ENTERTAINED MR. U. G. PUTHLI, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION AND GAVE HIM A HEARTY SEND-OFF ON THE EVE OF HIS DEPARTURE FOR CAWNPORE.

City Fathers Raise Question Of Water Scarcity

Enough Storage In Municipal Lakes: Commissioner Explains Steps Taken To Tackle Problem

The Municipal Corporation on Tuesday referred the question of water supply in the city to the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved: "That the Corporation wish to invite the immediate attention of the Commissioner to the serious hardships caused to the citizens of Bombay by the shortage of water supply in the City during the last few weeks and to consider the desirability of taking steps promptly to relieve the situation which is particularly bad in the north of Bombay."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said the total strength of three Municipal lakes when full was about 48,000 million gallons. The volume of water in the Municipal lakes to-day was 25,000 million gallons which showed that we had more than half of the volume of water. If the water was supplied at the rate of 100 million gallons per day, it would go on till the end of July. There should be no scarcity of water, in view of the present storage in the Municipal lakes. Still, there were complaints from the people that they did not get water even at 6 a. m., while a number of people did not get a drop of water for 24 hours. The construction of the lakes had cost the Bombay Municipality Rs. 9 crores, and he wanted to know from the Municipal Commissioner the reason for tantalizing the people for water.

CHARGE AGAINST HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai said that the residents of Bhuleshwar, Girgaum and Thakurdwar did not get adequate supply of water at all. He wanted to know whether it was due to the suspension of Vaitarana scheme which it was intended to thrust upon the Municipal Corporation and which the Corporation had kept in abeyance? If the Hydraulic Engineer was approached, he gave different statements at different times Some times he would blame the landlords for not installing a big enough tank. Then he would say that the population had increased which had also increased the consumption of water. At times he found fault with the tanks which were choked up. Whatever the reason, Mr. Desai asked the Municipal Commissioner to investigate and set the matter right.

COMMISSIONER'S DEFENCE

The Municipal Commissioner said he had received about 840 complaints, out of which about 600 were remedied. The shortage was felt on account of the fall in pressure made by the heavy demand of the mills which worked day and night. Another cause was the flush system. In the last two years, 2,300 privies were converted into flush system which used water. Owing to the low pressure, residents on high floors suffered. The landlords where shortage of water was found were told to instal electric pumps and also to put up more water tanks. They were first given notice and then threatened with prosecution. He was glad to say that many landlords had complied with the Municipality's requisition.

The Commissioner assured the House that there was nothing wrong with the Hydraulic Department. The staff of that department were doing their best, and the House should not be misled by false reports.

Mr. Jethmal Narandas said mills were working day and night shifts for the last three years, and he failed to see why they were blamed this year only.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar suggested to take drastic action against landlords.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader asked why water was supplied adequately to some of the pampered localities only while poor localities cried for water without any redress.

Mr. C. H. B. Irwin said the Municipal Executive should assure the people that they would get water without any hitch.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala asked the House to consider the advisability of launching the Vaitarana scheme, so that water might be supplied day and night without any complaint from anybody.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in reply said what was wanted was an assurance that from to-morrow the people would get water.

The House passed the resolution 'nem con.'

ENGLISH SCHOOL, BHAYANDAR

The prize distribution day of the English Parish School at Bhayandar, took place on Sunday last, when a large number of people and the parents of the students of the school attended. Mr. Jos. Alex. Dias, Solicitor, J.P. presided.

Rev. Father A. F. Dharmai in proposing Mr. Dias to the Chair recalled his services in the educational sphere in various parts of Bombay and Salsette.

Rev. Hygine Fernandes, Principal of the school gave an account of the working of this institution which during his Vicarship has made great progress both in the education of the children and the number of the pupils.

Mr. Dias congratulated the Principal and the staff on the special efforts made by the authorities to encourage and teach Marathi in the school and laid further stress on the importance of education.

A variety programme was gone through which was keenly appreciated by the audience.

VICTORIA GARDENS ZOO

The following animals and birds have been presented to the Zoological Collection of the Victoria Gardens:—

January 1941: 4 Monkey Rhesus, 3 Goose Common, 2 Peafowl Common, 2 Guinea fowl, 27 Rabbits, presented by the Secretary, Bombay Pinjrapole. 1 Koel, presented by Mr. L. H. Solomon. 2 Bulbul, presented by Mr. Nanadlal Mahipat. 1 Rabbit, presented by Mr. A. V. Jakhia.

February 1941: 1 Heron, presented by Mr. Wahed A. Wahad. 3 Rabbits, present by Mr. Muller. 3 Jackal cubs, presented by Mr. S. L. Phansalkar. 2 Rabbits, presented by Mr. G. Parkar of Fire Brigade.

March 1941: 1 Muscovy Duck, presented by Mr. Narottamdas Khanjibhai. 3 Rabbits, presented by Mr. H. E. Collrid. 1 Leopard, presented by Prof. Deval Circus. 1 Crocodile baby, presented by Mr. Gulam Husein Peer khan.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Sunday, the villagers of Chuim, a village on the outskirts of Bandra, celebrated the Golden Jubilee of the Chapel of Mount Calvary, Bandra, with a Solemn High Mass at 8 a.m. Rev D. DeSa, Dean of West Salsette celebrated the mass, assisted by Rev. I. D'Souza and Rev. C. Pinto. During the mass Rev. C. Pinto, preached a very instructive and edifying sermon on "The Last Words of Jesus Christ on the Cross."

The Chapel was very tastefully decorated by Mr. J. F. Fernandes. After mass the Jubilee Committee, consisting of Mr. Stanny Fernandes (Honorary Secretary), Mr. Patrick D'Souza, Mr. J. C. Fernandes, Mr. D. Murzello, Mr. M. Pereira and Mr. A. D'Souza, met when Rev. D. DeSa, congratulated the Committee on the celebration of the Jubilee.

HISTORY OF CHAPEL

Situated on one of the grandest spot in Bandra, on the crest of the picturesque Pali Hill, standing at the front of the Chapel one gets a full glimpse of Bandra and the surrounding Suburbs.

This Chapel appears to be of Portuguese origin, but history tells us it was built in 1890 by the late Very Rev. M. A. Fonseca, the First Bombay East Indian Vicar of the Bombay Cathedral, jointly with his brother the late Mr. Peter John Fonseca, who lived in a village in this area known as Parvar. The traces of this village no more exist, but the chapel has now become the elite in the life of the people of Chuim, Pali and surrounding villages.

POLICE BANDOBAST AT BANDRA

Owing to riots in Bombay, the Suburban Police have taken precautionary measures at Bandra and Khar.

Constables armed with lathis have been stationed outside Bandra and Khar Railway stations and spots like the Slaughter House area, Bazaar Road have also armed police.

These precautions, I understand, are being taken as it is believed that 'mawalis' from the city in order to escape arrests from the round up are now making for the suburbs.

Reform Hindu Society

KOTAH, April 29.

A plea for the removal of the numerous social ills that afflicted Hindu society in general was made by Shrimati Satyavati Chaturvedi presiding over the annual conference of the Rajputana Reformers' League held at Partabpur.

Stressing the need for radical reform of Hindu society, Shrimati Satyavati instanced the numerous social evils that impeded the progress of Society. The foremost among them was untouchability, which, like a canker, gnawed at the vitals of Hindu society. Thanks to Mahatma Gandhi, champion of the cause of the down-trodden, she said, "the blight of untouchability" was on its last legs.

Another social custom which had no religious or moral sanction behind it was, according to her, the 'purdah', which, though fast disappearing in many parts of Northern India, found many votaries in India, Rajputana being the stronghold. In no part of the country, she said, was this custom observed with such rigidity as in Rajputana and some districts of the United Provinces.

The dowry system and polygamy, she continued, degenerated marriage into a social vice.

The speaker traced all these ills to mass illiteracy and prescribed compulsory education as the only panacea for these evils.

Resolutions favouring an anti-illiteracy drive in the Rajputana States, abolition of untouchability, child marriage and polygamy were passed at the conference.—United Press.

Viceroy War Purposes Fund

NEW DELHI, April 29.

Cash contributions to His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund received during the fortnight ending March 31, 1941, bring the grand total of cash offers to Rs. 3,65,00,063-10-10 (exclusive of Rs. 58,610-5-9 interest realised on investments).—United Press.

BOMBAY FIGHTER SQUADRON

Beaverbrook Thanks City For War Gift

Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, has expressed "the heartfelt gratitude of the people of Britain" to Bombay for providing a squadron of fighter planes for the Royal Air Force.

On April 18 His Excellency the Governor of Bombay telegraphed to Lord Beaverbrook: "Bombay War Gifts Fund to-day transferring £27,741/4/8 to complete £100,000 for a fighter squadron. I therefore request you to name a squadron after Bombay. The whole Presidency will be proud to be associated with a squadron of the magnificent R.A.F. and will follow the squadron's achievements with intense interest."

In reply Lord Beaverbrook telegraphed: "The achievement of the Bombay Presidency in providing a squadron of fighters for the Royal Air Force evokes the heartfelt gratitude of the people of Britain and will be an inspiration to the supporters of our cause throughout the world. Bombay stands to-day in the foremost ranks of those who defy the might of the evil forces that attack us and, in providing this magnificent reinforcement to our strength at the hour of crisis, makes certain the day of the final victory. To you and to all who took part in this most noble effort I send again my warmest thanks."

The Governor has now telegraphed asking that, of the 20 planes forming the Bombay Fighter Squadron, seven may be named after Bombay City, four after the Turf Club, two after the Bombay Gymkhana, two after the Deccan and one each after Ahmedabad, Poona, Dharwar, Belgaum and the G. I. P. Railway.

POSTPONEMENT OF NAVJOT

Mr. & Mrs. PESI J. GUZDAR beg to announce that the Navjot Ceremony and Reception of their daughter Piloo which was to be held at Albless Baug on Wednesday, 30th April, 1941, has been POSTPONED due to Curfew Order.

"GUZDAR HOUSE",
Warden Road, Bombay.

Follow the simple health rule of daily *Inner* Cleanliness. Then, not only will you keep fresh and look your best, but you'll feel fitter physically and mentally. From the moment you drink your tonic sparkling glass of Andrews, your Inner Cleanliness begins. See how Andrews does its purifying work:

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1941.

GO TO THE MASSES

The statements issued by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and the Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference have taken to shreds Mr. Amery's latest speeches These statements cannot be dismissed as wasted effort or a mere war of words. Whatever may be the final or decisive sanctions to make India's demands irresistible, ceaseless public criticism of Government's opposition to these demands has an important place in the national struggle, particularly in a non-violent struggle. So far as the promoters of the Bombay Conference are concerned, our only regret is that their criticism is neither vigorous enough nor sustained enough. Nor do they do much more than occasionally issue statements or adopt resolutions. If they are too loosely connected to carry on any constructive programme like that of the Congress they can surely get into closer contact with the masses by organising frequent meetings and conferences to endorse their constitutional demands. If they do that even Mr. Amery will have to take them more seriously than he has so far done.

That Pious Appeal

Mr. Amery has asked the promoters of the Bombay Conference to make more efforts to bring about an agreement between the Congress and the League or to form a Centre Party strong enough to assume power and retain it even in face of the opposition of these two bodies. The former suggestion is a devise to give the impression to the country and the world that only the absence of such agreement stands in the way of any constitutional advance. As a matter of fact there is no definite promise that an agreement will be fully implemented by a particular date. The pity of it is that neither the Standing Committee of the Conference nor Dr. Sapru has sufficiently emphasised the point that while outwardly asking for communal unity Mr. Amery is actually hindering it. Dr. Sapru puts it mildly when he says that Mr. Amery "has no business to make that pious appeal when he himself has done nothing to promote unity among the contending elements in India." We do not know if Mr. Amery will feel hurt and point out in self-defence that he has actually hinted at the "practical difficulties" of the Pakistan scheme "in its extreme form."

Good Out Of Evil

As regards the formation of a Centre Party, Dr. Sapru sees through the game and observes: "I am very doubtful if a Centre Party was brought into existence it would fare better at the hands of Mr. Amery or the Government of India. They could dispose of it easily by saying that it did not contain an adequate number of Muslims or the Depressed Classes, that it had not yet developed a sufficient backing in the country and that it was bound to meet with opposition on the part of the Congress or the Muslim League—a fear which seems to have unnerved and indeed, paralysed both Mr. Amery and the Government of India." Government fear the Congress and the League because these bodies have intimate contact with, and the support of, the masses. Other political bodies, too, can inspire a wholesome fear if they keep in close touch with the masses. A special advantage in doing so is that the masses are naturally more mindful of their common economic interests than of their communal differences. Thus it is that there is little or no communalism among workers' and peasants' associations. Good may yet come out of evil if Mr. Amery's imperialist tactics lead all earnest politicians to turn to more agitation among the masses and also more constructive work for and among them.

Debt Repaid

The withdrawal of the British Expeditionary Force is still enveloped in obscurity. Mr. Spender of Australia stated on Monday last that the evacuation of "certain Australian troops" had begun "and as far as this had proceeded, it has been successful." On the other hand he refused to confirm or deny American reports that the majority of the Anzacs had been safely evacuated with their weapons. Then there is a report from Vichy that according to Rome newspapers the first contingents of the B. E. F. in Greece have already disembarked at Alexandria. It is not clear as to what proportion of the Force has been successfully evacuated. And that is the important point, for this force is urgently needed in Egypt. Let us hope that the position will be clarified in a day or two. Meanwhile, it must be particularly noted that Greece has paid in full for the assistance that she received from Britain. The Greek Consul in Cairo has revealed that the whole merchant fleet of his country has been placed at the disposal of Britain. And it consists of a couple of million tons of shipping. Yugoslavia's contribution is also substantial although by no means comparable to that of Greece. So that although Britain has suffered serious losses in the Balkans she has also gained a great deal since two to three million tons of shipping are invaluable to her in what is the vital theatre of war—the sea. There are other, though much less important, gains. The Greek air force will continue to fight on the side of Britain. In this connection we wonder what has become of the remnants of the Yugoslav Air Force. Nor does any thing seem to be known about Greek and Yugoslav naval units. They may together be quite small. But even a dozen destroyers and half a dozen submarines are of immense assistance to Britain at this stage.

A Dangerous Restriction

In view of the persistence of riots in the city the authorities have resorted to more drastic steps to combat them. The newspapers in the city are forbidden to publish such details about the victims of riots as indicate the community to which they belong. This is done on the ground that such details of victims of one community may provoke retaliatory action by persons of that community. One can easily appreciate the need for due restraint of this kind. But if the restraints go too far they may defeat their own object and give rise to a fresh crop of troubles. We fear the authorities have gone too far in forbidding the mention of even the places or areas in which persons are killed or injured or assaults take place. If unsafe places are not made known, people may pass through them and suffer grievously. If any locality is found to be particularly dangerous the people ought to be warned of the danger, but this the papers cannot do under the new orders. We trust that the ban on the publication of the place where any trouble occurs will be at once withdrawn.

Frankly Speaking

Fall Of Dessie

The capture of Dessie, even though the greater part of the Italian garrison may have fled, is an important gain. For it was one of strongest remaining strongholds of the Duke of Aosta and it opens up the route to Gondar whither the Dessie garrison is expected to be retreating. Unless road-blocks delay the British advance unduly, Gondar which is already threatened by another British force too ought to fall soon. Thereafter, a small force may be trusted to deal with the Duke of Aosta at Gimma, releasing the considerable bulk of the British army for service in Egypt. Meanwhile Vichy reports a disquieting development in the shape of the concentration of Free French forces south and east of French Somaliland. No worse time could be chosen by General de Gaulle and the British for threatening that colony, however, noble the cause. French Somaliland can do no harm to the Allied cause while Admiral Darlan is eagerly awaiting for just an opportunity to quarrel with the British. We hope the Vichy report is not correct. In any case these French forces would be infinitely better employed in capturing Assab and then going to Egypt.

Frank Speech

In his latest broadcast, too, Mr. Churchill has, as usual, stated the seriousness of the war situation with deliberate, if not brutal, frankness. This is a practice which has always paid well and we have no doubt but that it will pay well again. Mr. Churchill painted a rather gloomy picture of both the present and future of the situation in the Mediterranean and the Middle East. The future can, to a great extent, be yet redeemed if all begins to go well in Egypt soon. But in his broadcast Mr. Churchill mainly addressed himself to the Battle of the Atlantic and the urgent need of American assistance. He has already succeeded in one of his principal objects. The variation of his original appeal "give us the goods and we will finish the job" to "deliver us the goods....." has already caught on and Americans are realising that the outcome of the vital Battle of the Atlantic and, through it, of the war, depends not only on manufacturing war material but also on ensuring its safe delivery to Britain.

America And Convoys

A political debate on convoys, initiated first by President Roosevelt and now precipitated by Mr. Churchill, is raging in the United States. It is to reach its climax to-day in the Senate where the Opposition is introducing a resolution forbidding the convoying by American warships of supplies for Britain. It is expected that this resolution will be defeated. and not unnaturally so because to tie the President's hands at this stage and so definitely is to defeat the whole purpose of the Lease and Lend Act. Once, this resolution is thrown out, the way will be clear for some such action as was hinted at by Mayor la Guardia and, in fact, very vaguely by President Roosevelt himself in one of his earlier Press Conferences. That is to say, American warships will convoy ships carrying supplies to Britain across half the Atlantic. The risks for America are, of course, obvious, but it is these risks which President Roosevelt, Mr. Churchill have countered by drawing attention to the alternative of graver risks. It should incidentially be noted that in the recent Gallup Poll there was a liberally overwhelming majority in favour of American convoys if the alternative was a British defeat.

Literacy Among Women

There has been a definite increase in literacy among women in the Province of Bombay. According to a recent official statement, there are now 867,000 literate women as compared with 244,016 in 1931. So far as Bombay City is concerned its population has during the same period increased by 28.2 per cent to 1,489,000 while the spread of literacy shows a rise of a 100 per cent, which is encouraging indeed. But even so it is not enough that in the whole province the number of literate women should be only 8½ lacs. Though a great improvement on the last decade, it shows how much more work must be done before we can say "Enough". Already the literacy campaign started by the Congress has shown the value of its work. It is now for others to carry on where the Congress left off.

Gandhi-Muslim Conspiracy

A REVIEW BY K. G. MASHRUWALA

I

GANDHI-MUSLIM CONSPIRACY by a Hindu Nationalist, with a Foreword by "Barr". Jamnadas M. Mehta; published by R. D. Ghanekar, 323 Main St. Poona; pp. 219 + xvi.

It is difficult for me to review this book. The author has not a good opinion for me and the institution which I have the privilege to belong to. He refers to one of my articles and observes, "We suspect that the 'Gandhi Seva Sangh' is a factory for manufacturing Quislings" (p.47). Unless, therefore, I review the book in a manner favourable to the author, he is not likely to accept my review as a fair one. And the author has also quoted with approval "the opinion of high placed Government officials that the term nationalist Muslims involves a self-contradiction" (p. 165) Consequently, the appearance of the review in a paper edited by a "Nationalist Muslim", unless it is favourable, will not be one for which he has a sense of respect. Then, the book has abundant material in it for an adverse critic to be pungent and satirical. And if I allowed myself to fall into that temptation, I may be able to please the admirers of Gandhiji, but it will fail to impress the writer and the Hindus who honestly tend to believe with him. Then a 'review' is hardly an occasion for a detailed reply. Nor am I, at this date, competent for or free to do it. I have not much personal knowledge of the Khilafat movement days. I had gone into retirement soon after the Nagpur Congress, and when I again began to attend to work, the movement was practically over. So the "Afghan affair" is almost new knowledge to me. We (that is Gandhiji, Mahadev Desai and myself) are so much occupied with other more important and immediately necessary work, that I cannot find time or take theirs to probe into this past for my personal satisfaction. So I shall confine myself only to the material presented in this book for examining it.

★

The author's name is thinly veiled. The preface to the book says, "The open letter, Gandhiji's surrender to the Muslims, and the conclusion were written in collaboration with a young scholar, who has obtained the fellowship of his College. He prefers to remain anonymous." But the Open Letter is a signed one. It is by A. J. Karandikar. This should lead one to infer that Shri A. J. Karandikar is the author of the book. An article of Shri Savarkar reproduced in the book (p. 35) names him as the author of the articles in the "Kesari" which have been translated in this book by Prof. V. V. Dixit. The Preface states that all these articles were written by the author himself. So the inference is irresistible that Shri A. J. Karandikar is responsible for the authorship of the book. I am also informed that he is the son of the learned editor of the 'Kesari", and that he himself is the "young scholar, who has obtained the fellowship of his College."

From the concluding chapter of the book, it appears that some of the articles printed here had appeared not only in the journals mentioned, but also in the form of a pamphlet, and that the pamphlet was not well received by the public. Says the author,—

"We have been endeavouring to concentrate the attention of the Hindu public on this question of life and death for our nation for the last eighteen months. But we regret to find that the Hindus are treating the matter with absolute indifference ..... We are forced to pass the above remark by the general opposition which we experienced to the title of this pamphlet. We are amazed to find that the exposure of these conspiracies in no way shocks the public, but only the attack of the personages involved in the conspiracies shocks them." (p. 174).

I think that instead of getting angry with the people, who in spite of his laborious investigation of the conspiracy, remain unimpressed, he should have sought for the cause of his failure in the weakness of his own case. Shishupala, in spite of his vehement language, could not convince his royal audience that Krishna was the most despicable man then on earth. The very vehemence of his speech weakened his case. It is the same with this book. Shishupala may have been as earnest as the present author. But earnestness may evoke sympathy. It will not necessarily carry conviction. If it is misplaced, it will produce mirth, if the reader possessed a sense of humour, and impatience, if he had a too serious temparament.

★

The book was meant to be published before the end of December last. But they decided to postpone the date of publication in order to enable Shri Jamnadas Mehta to write the Foreword. The author says (p. xiv):—

"And it was a wise decision, for the forceful Foreword of Barr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, would now be one of the most important features of this book. The support of such a prominent personality emboldens us to face our opponents without any anxiety. By writing this outspoken Foreword he has rendered a great service to our nation."

By the way, a section of the

(Continued on Page 9.)

Social Effects Of The War: I L. O's Analysis

(Contributed)

The I. L. O. Year-Book, 1939-40, the latest of the series, which reviews at length economic industrial and labour conditions the world over, fully lives up to the reputation for comprehensiveness, impartiality and authority established by its predecessors.

The publication is particularly valuable as, apart from the usual study of a wide range of subjects —industrial organisations and social movements, economic developments, conditions of work, social insurance, remuneration of labour, employment and unemployment, migration, labour laws and living conditions—the present issue makes a successful effort to present lucidly the far-reaching effects of war and mobilisation on labour and social conditions. A new feature—the chapter on "Assistance to Mobilised Men and War Victims" which gives a brief account of the more important developments under this head in a number of countries is of special topical interest.

* * * *

With some 25 million men under arms and 75 million engaged in manufacturing munitions, it is not surprising that the consequences of the war are reflected in almost every branch of labour activity. Thus, during the transformation to war-time conditions, in both belligerent and non-belligerent countries, special tasks have fallen upon trade unions in their efforts to afford protection to men on active service and to those mobilised, as well as to maintain the well-being of their families; hours of work have been increased as in a wide range of sectors of economic activity it became necessary to intensify production at the very moment when large numbers of workers were being transferred from industry to the armed forces; in the field of social insurance, the burden of armaments, and still more the burden of war mobilisation, have tended to reduce the speed of the advance towards fully satisfactory protection of the workers, though they have by no means stopped it entirely and it can already be deduced that, although there might be adaptations imposed by circumstances, social insurance schemes will become more and more fully rooted in the lives of the peoples; in respect of wages and employment, in the war area there is evidence of a continuous pressure on the employment market as defence expenditure increased, and this has led to considerable absorption of the unemployed, and in the U. S. A., with heavy booking of war orders aggregate wages and salaries are rising markedly and labour's share in the national income is increasing.

* * * *

A period of war is naturaly a period of multiplication of Government controls over every phase of economic life, culminating in the belligerent countries in almost complete control of all strategic economic points. Yet it is satisfactory to note that, in the democratic countries at least, an important feature of many of the war control measures is the provision made for the collaboration of Government Departments with associations of employers and workers. Though, in the initial stages of the war, extension of working hours in armament and munition factories was effected on the initiative of the Government alone, as the pace quickened and the scope of economc controls widened, a systematic attempt was made in several countries to fit the tripartite machinery of collaboration, so closely associated with the I.L.O., to new administrative bodies, a conspicuous example being the National Joint Advisory Council in Great Britain.

A logical culmination of this tendency in the international sphere was the support accorded even during the war period to the I. L. O. and its tripartite consultative machinery by 38 leading Governments and the Declaration of Havana unanimously adopted at the 2nd Labour Conference of American States Members pledging unwavering support to the I. L. O. in its work of ensuring social justice.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Water Supply

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The present cry for the insufficient supply of water is not a new thing to the residents of Bombay. The Municipal Reform Association Bombay had to raise its voice against the vagaries of the Water Department by calling a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay on 24 August, 1919 under its President, the late Mr. Joseph Baptista, Barrister-at-Law. Such a cry is raised at intervals of fifteen or twenty years, as the Municipality carries on the work with regard to the improvement of the City's water supply bit by bit according to the exigencies experienced, contrary to the advice of the Water expert, Mr. Santo Crimp, whom the Municipality had consulted long ago. His advice was as follows: "What I desire to impress upon the Corporation is the necessity for forming a definite and comprehensive policy for the future development of water supply. It is not conducive to efficiency or economy to relieve the necessities of parts of the city as they arise in piecemeal and inharmonious manner."

Every time when an improvement in the water supply was made, the Municipal authorities assured the public that there would be a constant supply of water and that even in case of failure of monsoon for three successive years, there would be no water famine in the city. But, these forecasts have never turned out to be true, as our past experience shows. It was also stated in 1925 in the report regarding the bringing of water to Bombay, that the new and old pipes of Tansa Lake, would convey a water supply to Bombay of 90 million gallons per day and that the arrangement provided was capable of expansion to 160 million gallons per day, without alteration to any of the existing pipe lines outside Bombay and that when the new supply is available, as it would be in 1926, the estimated consumption would be 78 gallons per day per head of population of 1,327,000, including men, women and children. In spite of all this calculation, the city did not get a constant supply of water for more than a year or two much less the quota of 78 gallons per head.

Every sanitarian knows the risk the City runs from the danger of pollution and even sewage contamination, springing from intermittent water supply. Got Lister of the Haffkine Institute, Bombay had, in his report on Malaria, opined that intermittent water supply is one of the causes for the spread of Malaria.

In view of the fact mentioned above, namely, that 160 million gallons per day can be brought into the city without alteration to any of the existing pipe lines outside Bombay, the natural question arises whether the present size of the distribution mains in the city is adequate for the supply of water with proper pressure for sanitary and domestic purposes of the city, growing in population, and expanding towards the north. At the same time it should be noted that the suburban area in Salsette is being developed fast and the introduction of drainage schemes at present in Bandra and Khar would require more water for the Bandra Municipality. Further, the inclusion of Salsette as Greater Bombay would require more water for that area.

The present shortage of water is due to the lack of perspective on the part of the Municipal Authorities, who are doing the work bit by bit and are not taking into consideration the axiom of Municipal Engineering that it is more economical to make the works serve a population of at least 50 per cent over the present population.

The Municipality had long ago taken in hand the work of Survey for the expansion of the catchment area of the Tansa Lake and for examining the trial pits.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

TOKYO, April 29.

A farewell embrace between M. Stalin and Mr. Matsuoka at the Moscow railway station, which amazed everyone present including Soviet Foreign Office officials, is described by Mr. Matsuoka's Private Secretary Mr. Shinichi Hasegawa, who is publishing a series of articles on Mr. Matsuoka's tour in the Asahi Shimbun chain newspapers.—Reuter.

* * * *

We see that it is not the Axis dictators who have started their spring campaign in Europe.

You don't, eh? Well then read up your paper again for Indian news.

* * * *

Iran, it is reported, is watching the attitude of Turkey with the greatest interest.

And poor Turkey is watching the attitude of Soviet Russia with even greater interest.

While Soviet Russia is watching the attitude—in fact we don't know what Soviet Russia is watching with the greatest interest.

* * * *

The first thing that Colonel Lindbergh values in life is his right as a citizen to speak freely.

Is that why the famous airman is so fond of the Fuehrer?

* * * *

Japan has no intention of moving against Australia, says Mr. Kawai once again.

No. One move at a time. And, therefore, Japan intends to move against Indo-China only for the present.

* * * *

A Japanese businessman just returned to Tokyo from America confesses himself "amazed" at the drastic transformation of American peace-time industries into armament producing industries.

M. Matsuoka must now severely confess himself "surprised" at his compatriot's confession.

* * * *

A Vichy report alleges that British motorised units and Free French forces are threatening French Somaliland.

Did the Admirable Darlan bring this information from Paris, we wonder.

* * * *

It is reported that Portsmouth was the main objective of the Luftwaffe on Sunday.

We refuse to believe it. Portsmouth, we have it on the most reliable authority of German communiques, was bombed out of existence six months ago.

There aint no Portsmouth. It is a myth. And the Luftwaffe cannot waste bombs on myths, can it?

* * * *

The whole of the merchant fleet of Greece consisting of a couple of million tons of shipping has been placed at the disposal of Great Britain.

The Fuehrer must bestow at least a couple of million curses upon the Greeks.

* * * *

The Rome radio has been driven to "white heat of fury" against Mr. Churchill.

Which is both a natural and a minimum reaction. For, did not Churchill call Il Duce "this whipped jackal"?

* * * *

Darling, do you really love me?'

'You know I do, pet.'

'And do you think of me all the time?'

'Not at street crossings, darling.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It is easier to recover lost money than lost time.

* * * *

Call a spade a spade and you may get it in the neck.

* * * *

Many an obese man has lost flesh by trying to shave himself.

* * * *

Unless you are willing to confess your ignorance, you will never be able to acquire knowledge.

* * * *

A dentist says that a woman loses her teeth sooner than a man. Probably she wears them out with her tongue.

* * * *

"Once upon a time", is the way fables begin, and after a man goes out once upon a time he begins to tell his wife fables.

POLICE RAID MEERUT GANDHI ASHRAM

SOME PAPERS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SEIZED: SATYAGRAHA ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

MEERUT, April 29.

The police searched the Meerut Gandhi Ashram for nearly six hours yesterdav

No one was arrested but some papers are reported to have been seized by the police.—A. P

In U. P.:

MEERUT CONVICTIONS

MEERUT, April 29.

The following were convicted and sentenced to-day in connection with Satyagraha:—

Har Narain Kherra, four months' imprisonment and fine of Rs. 25, Shib Charan Khekra, three months'; Fakir Chand four months' and fine of Rs. 25; Zille Singh, four months' and fine of Rs. 50; Ganga Sahai, four months' and fine of Rs. 30; Mukhtar Singh, four months' and fine of Rs. 40; Suraj Prasad, five months' and fine of Rs. 250; Fateh Singh, four mouths'; A. J. Kumar, four months' and fine of Rs. 20; Govind Sahai, four months' and fine of Rs. 30; Nahar Singh, three months'; Govind Singh, Lachcha Singh, I. Khazan Singh, Shib Nath, three months' each; Som Dutt, four months' and fine of Rs. 20; Rup Ram, Hari Singh, three months' each; Rumal Singh, four months' and fine of Rs. 20.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD CONVICTIONS

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

Five more Congress Satyagrahis have been sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from four to five months' and fines.—A. P.

In Gujarat:

ARRESTS AT JAMBUSAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAMBUSAR, April 28.

Shrimati Godavariben Chaganlal Shah and Shrimati Smitprabha Prabhaker Shukal who were to offer Satyagraha this morning at Jambusar were arrested before doing so under Sec. 129(A) of the Defence of India Act. They were removed to Sabarmati.

PLEADER TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

Sjt. Dahyabhai Hirabhai Patel a member of the local Bar and a Councillor of the Broach Municipality has to-day given notice to the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha tomorrow at Hajikhan Bazar at 11 a.m. Sjt. Dahyabhai was a member of the Broach District Local Board from 1935 to 1938. For some time he was Chairman of the School Board of the District Local Board.

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, April 29.

Mr. Ochhuvlal Desai, Jhalod youth worker was arrested before offering Satyagraha under Sec. 120 and removed to Sabarmati Jail.

In Maharashtra:

KOLHATKAR FINED

JALGAON, April 29.

Mr. V. V. Kolhatkar, President of the Jalgaon City Congress Committee, offered Satyagraha this morning. He was immediately arrested and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to one month's S. I.—A. P.

In Bengal

PILLAI'S APPEAL DISMISSED

CHINSURAH, April 28.

Mr. A. C. Dutta, Sessions Judge, Hooghly, dismissed the appeal of Parameswaran Pillai against an order of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Chinsurah, sentencing him to one year's R. I. under the Defence of India Rules.

The appellant, as the prosecution alleged, came all the way from Madras to the Bansberia Jute Mill areas, preaching to a mill 'sardar' and a local school teacher that he wanted 200 persons for looting and killing the persons in authority.—United Press.

In Tamil Nadu:

17 CONGRESSMEN JAILED

MADRAS, April 29.

Seventeen Congressmen were arrested this morning for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the City.

They were later produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who sentenced them to one month's R. I. each.—A. P.

JAIL FOR RAMNAD CONGRESS CHIEF

SIVAGANGA, April 28.

Mr. R. Ramanujam, President of the Ramnad District Congress Committee, who was arrested in connection with Satyagraha was convicted by the Joint Magistrate, Devakottah, under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year's R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1,000. He was placed in "A" class.—A. P.

ASSAM CONGRESS CHIEF GETS JAIL AND FINE

SIBSAGAR (Assam), April 28.

Mr. Mahomed Tayubunah, President of the Provincial Congress, who was arrested on Saturday before offering 'Satyagraha', was sentenced to six months' S. I. and fined Rs. 100 or in default one month further imprisonment.

Mr. Tayubullah made a statement before the court explaining the Congress attitude to the war and the implications of the 'Satyagraha' movement.— United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS & LOCAL BODIES

Do They Forfeit Their Seats? Madras Govt. Cancels Order

MADRAS, April 19.

The Government have issued a "communique" to-day cancelling their order in regard to forfeiture of seats in City Council and other local bodies by Congress councillors, undergoing imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

The "communique" says: "the Government have since re-examined the position and they have come to the conclusion that the best course to adopt for finally determining whether a councillor of the Madras Corporation or of a mofussil municipality or a member of a Local Board undergoing imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules, has become disqualified or not to hold office is to make a reference to the law courts, if such a councillor or member denies the allegation that he has lost his membership.—A. P.

POLITICALS IN DARBHANGA JAIL

Bihar Govt. Refutes Allegations

RANCHI, April 29.

The Government of Bihar has refuted certain allegations made by a section of the Press regarding the treatment of Political prisoners in the Darbhanga Jail.

A "communique" issued in this connection says that enquiries made by Government show that the allegations are entirely unfounded. There are adequate medical arrangements in the Darbhanga Jail, the "communique" adds, and the food supplied to the prisoners are in accordance with the scale laid down in the jail manual. Those imprisoned under the Defence of India Act have been kept in a newly built and well ventilated ward provided with sanitary pattern latrine. The "communique" further states that the allegation that Satyagrahis are put in cells is also without any foundation.—A. P.

In C. P.

ARRESTS AND CONVICTION IN JUBBULPORE.

JUBBULFORE, April 29.

The following reports of Satyagraha in Mahakoshal are received here:—

JUBBULPORE:—Jahaniram Thekedar and Ganeshprasad Vaidya were sentenced to two months' R. I. each. Ganeshprasad Nayak and Ganeshprasad Shrivastava were arrested to-day before offering Satyagraha and remanded in jail custody. Buddhulal, Bhaiyalal and Chandanprasad, three Satyagrahis who were marching towards Delhi were arrested in the district and brought down to Jubbulpore jail.

HOSHANGABAD: Hiraalknotak, Harkrishnalal and Surajprasad Guru, three Hoshangabad District Satyagrahis, were arrested on their way to Delhi and removed to Jubbulpore jail for detention as security prisoners.

NARSINGPUR: Balaprasad Pachori, President of the Municipal Committee, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and placed in B class.

SHEONI: Pundit Ravishankar Shukla ex-Premier, was brought down to Seoni yesterday from Nagpur where he was taken on March 20 for treatment.

Shrimati Radhabai Jatar, wife of P. D. Jattar (M.L.A.) offered Satyagraha but was not arrested. She is now marching towards Delhi along with other unarrested Satyagrahis.—A. P.

Poona Takes Anti-Riot Precautions

Police Pickets Guard City On Hindu Holiday

POONA, April 29.

Precautionary police arrangements have been made to-day throughout the city on the occasion of the "Akshaya Tritiya," a Hindu holiday, when bhajans and kirtans will be conducted in all temples in Maharashtra.

Police armed with lathis have been posted at strategic points and armed police have been kept in reserve in some chowks to meet any emergency.

It will be recalled that a communal clash occurred on this very day five years ago in Sonya Maruti Chowk.

A joint appeal to the public to maintain peace has been issued by prominent citizens of Poona.

It is signed among others by Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Khan Bahadur Mohammed Salaudin, Mr. Ahmed S. Jaffar, Sardar N. S. Moodaliar, Khan Bahadhur Jan Mohamed, Dr. G. S. Mahajani, Mr. D. K. Gosavi, President of the Maharastra Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Haribhau Joshi.—A. P.

ALL QUIET IN POONA

Hanuman Jayanti Passes Off Peacefully

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA CITY, April 29.

The last day of Hanuman Jayanti festival passed off quietly. Strong police parties guarded streets and localities generally inhabited by bad characters.

Pucca police bundobast was maintained, especially in Sonaya Maruti Chowk, which was the scene of communal disturbance some years ago.

The City Police Inspector, Mr. Khedkar, Mr. Angarkar, Mr Kulkarni and others supervised the arrangements.

RUSSO-RUMANIAN TRADE PACT RATIFIED

VICHY, April 29.

The Commercial Treaty recently concluded between the Soviet Union and Rumania was to-day ratified by the Rumanian Government, states a despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

The Treaty aims at normalising economic relations and questions of supply, following the cession of Bessarabia and part of Bukovina to the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

BRITISH DIPLOMAT TAKEN PRISONER

Ronald Campbell Captured While Trying To Escape From Yugoslavia

LONDON, April 29.

Mr. Ronald Campbell, the British Minister to Belgrade of whom no news has been received since the German occupation of Yugoslavia, has been captured at sea on his way to Crete by the Italians, according to the Official German News Agency. Mr. Ronald Campbell and members of the Legation Staff and the Consular Staff at Belgrade have all been missing, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent confirmed in official circles in London, but no confirmation has yet been received that they have been picked up by the Italians.

The Milan newspaper "Correre Della Sera" quoted by the German News Agency states that Mr. Ronald Campbell and Lieut.-Colonel C. S. Clarke, the British Military Attache, were in a small steamer when it was stopped by an Italian torpedo boat which took them on board.

An American journalist whose name is given as Brook and who, the German News Agency states, "made himself famous by the dissemination of false reports regarding revolutionary activities in Italian cities" is also said to have been on board the steamer.

The United States Government has been asked to make inquiries about the missing diplomats and Staffs from the German and Italian Governments, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Efforts by the British Government to get them out of Yugoslavia at the time of the German entry did not prove successful. Mr. Ronald Campbell and others followed the Yugoslav Government when it was forced to leave Belgrade and stayed with it until April 15th and then set out to reach the Dalmatian coast. It was found impossible for them to accompany the Yugoslav Government out of the country.—Reuter

DR. SURYA ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

Dr. Tej Bahadur Surya, a Hindu Sabha leader, it is understood, has been arrested at Aligarh under the Defence of India Rules in pursuance of a warrant issued by the District Magistrate of Allahabad

The arrest is believed to have been made in connection with a speech delivered by Dr. Surya at Allahabad.—A. P.

MESSAGE TO GEN. CHIANG

President Roosevelt Sends His Son On Important Errand To Chungking

CHUNGKING, April 29.

Mr. James Roosevelt, eldest son of President Roosevelt, arrived in Chungking from Hongkong.

In an interview, he said that he would be remaining in China for four days after which he would be proceeding to Rangoon "en route" to Cairo. He hopes to go to Abyssinia from Cairo.

He denied a report that he was coming to Chungking as a Military Adviser, declaring that he had come to learn, not to advise. He was particularly interested in ordnance transportation problems.

He is presenting a letter from the President to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Mr. James Roosevelt left Hongkong by air for Chungking this morning.

IMPORTANT MISSION

Mr. Roosevelt, Junior, was only recently married in California but has apparently cut short his honeymoon to undertake an important mission at his father's request. This follows closely on the Chungking visit of the Economic Mission despatched by President Roosevelt under the leadership of Mr. Laughlin Currie who carried the assurance to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek that the Roosevelt regime was hundred per cent. behind him in his struggle against the Japanese invaders.—Reuter.

SINO-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION

WASHINGTON, April 29.

A declaration that he was most encouraged regarding the prospects of Chinese-American co-operation was made by Mr. Quo Tai Chi following his interviews with President Roosevelt, and Mr. Cordell Hull.

Mr. Quo Tai Chi, formerly Chinese Ambassador in London, is 'en route' to Chungking to assume office as Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Quo Tai Chi declared that the American support in building a new railway from Burma into China was the symbol of Anglo-American-Chinese co-operation. He confidently predicted that both Britain and China would "come through the war successfully."—Reuter.

U. S. TAKES A STEP TOWARDS WAR!

TOKYO: The United States decision to extend its naval patrols far into the waters surrounding the Western Hemisphere is described by two leading newspapers to-day as a step towards American participation in the war.

The "Kokumin Shimbun" says: "Generally speaking convoy and patrol mean entirely different things, but in the case of the United States patrolling and convoying mean the same thing; indeed it is only a step short of actual participation in the war."

The "Chugai Shogyu Shimpo" declares: "The use of American warships makes an American-German clash inevitable. We have come to the conclusion that American Administration leaders are now really marching on the road to participation in the war".

MILITARY PARADE IN TOKYO

Thirty-thousand troops, over a hundred tanks and five hundred military aeroplanes paraded before the Emperor of Japan who celebrated his birthday to-day with a grand military review. The Soviet Ambassador, M. Smetanin, was among the diplomatic corps present. The Domei Agency states that the Soviet Ambassador had not attended such a review for several years past.

"TOMISLAV" INCIDENT

SHANGHAI: An early settlement is expected of the Italian seizure of the steamer "Tomislav". Following Japanese and Italian discussions, eight members of the Chinese Maritime Customs Police have boarded the steamer on Monday and will share the watch with Italian guards till the incident is settled.—Reuter.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN AUSTRALIA?

Mr. Fadden On Japanese Press Prophesy

LONDON, April 29.

Mr. Fadden, the Australian Acting Prime Minister, referred today to the Japanese Press prophesy of a political crisis in Australia and said that the matter had already been discussed in the War Cabinet.—Reuter.

Assurances Of Goodwill Received And Reciprocated

SYDNEY, April 29.

Sir Frederick Stewart, Minister for External Affairs, said to-day that Australia was very glad to receive and reciprocate the assurances of goodwill expressed in Melbourne yesterday by the Japanese Minister Mr. Kawai who declared that Japan had no intention of moving against Australia.

Mr. Stewart added that Australia could not disregard the important fact, however, that she was engaged heart and soul in war on Britain's side against Germany and Italy with whom Japan had allied herself, thus whilst Australia has her own specific interests in the Pacific "no consideration whatever would lead them to act in any other way than as a full partner in the British Commonwealth."

"I have no desire to engage in a controversy regarding Mr. Kawai's declaration but I think it reasonable to ask that the Japanese spokesman bear in mind these considerations when Australian mistrust and suspicion against Japan are alleged."

Sir Frederick Stewart continued. "What is called mistrust is for us vigilance, an inescapable duty which Australia incurs as part of the British Empire in the course of the war. This duty is to pay regard to current trends of policy in other countries as well as official declarations of Governments. No surprise should be felt if cognisance is taken not merely of official interpretation of the Tripartite Pact whereby Japan is tied to Germany and Italy but also many interpretations given to it by Japanese commentators who continually urge closer co-operation with our enemies. Above all our opinions must be influenced by the speeches of encouragement to his Axis Allies made by Mr. Matsuoka during his visit to Berlin and Rome and the more recent messages of congratulation on Axis victory in Greece.

Australians cannot forget that Australians laid down their lives in Greece, the conquest of which give Mr. Matsuoka such gratification. The foregoing factors provide some of the vital considerations which must influence Australia's outlook."—Reuter.

AXIS THREAT TO SWITZERLAND

Take A Lesson From Yugoslavia!

BERLIN, April 29.

Carrying on the Axis threats to Switzerland which opened in Rome on Sunday, the diplomatic correspondent of the "Boersen Zeitung" urges the Swiss to take a lesson from "the catastrophe of Yugoslavia" and criticises the Government which "negligently allows the population access to anti-German suicidal opinions", declaring that important newspapers, organisations and prominent persons "continue to take the side of Germany's enemies and to challenge Germany". The correspondent says: "Every sensible Swiss must realise that the position of his country is not such that one can indulge in this luxurious form of foreign policy".—Reuter.

NEW ZEALAND LABOUR'S ASSURANCE

WELLINGTON, April 29.

The British TUC delegate, Mr. W. Holmes, has brought a message from five million British Trade Unionists to a meeting of their New Zealand confreres which unanimously passed a resolution congratulating the people of Britain, particularly the working men and women, on the determination they are displaying in the present titanic struggle.

The resolution further pledged that workers of New Zealand would do all in their power to assist in defeating the aggressor nations.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Fraser, and several Ministers attended the meeting to which Mr. Holmes gave the British Unionists' assurance of victory strengthened by the knowledge that New Zealand workers were with them in the struggle.—Reuter.

SYDNEY:—Owing to developments in the Middle East and the Mediterranean, British wounded may go to Australia. This was revealed by the Minister of the Interior who announced that Australia might be asked to care for British as well as Australian casualties.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

SYDNEY:—To ensure a regular flow of entrants into the royal Australian Air Force, the Air Board has approved of plans for the establishment of an air corps for youths between sixteen and eighteen. It is expected that 70,000 youths will join.

BR. TROOPS WHICH REACHED GREEK PORTS

STOCKHOLM, April 29.

"British forces which reached Greek ports apparently had time to embark without having to organise fortified camps to cover their embarkation", writes the Berlin correspondent of Stockholms "Tidningen."—Reuter.

British Forces Command Egypt

ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN CLOSES WITH FALL OF DESSIE: HUGE ITALIAN LOSSES

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 29.

WITH THE FALL OF DESSIE AND THE ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN ALMOST COMING TO AN END, THE "DAILY HERALD" MILITARY CORRESPONDENT BELIEVES THAT THE POSITION FOR BRITISH FORCES IN EGYPT IS EASIER.

BR. WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES.

LONDON, April 29.

The British withdrawal in Greece is continuing.

It is officially announced that the Axis thrust in Egypt is stationary.—Reuter.

ENEMY FORCES MAKE NO PROGRESS.

LONDON, April 29.

Harassed by British mobile patrols, the German and Italian forces made no progress in their operations in the region of the Egyptian frontier yesterday, it was learned in military circles in London to-day.

It is pointed out that Sollum was not seriously defended by the British and no special importance is attached to its relinquishment. At the moment, the situation around Sollum is roughly the same as before General Wavell's counter-attack when the Italians were advancing.

As to the situation around Tobruk, the enemy, having found Australian raids more than they expected, are making defensive positions in the neighbourhood.

It is pointed out that Tobruk is not a beleaguered fortress. General Wavell left troops there deliberately to be a thorn in the enemy's side. The sea communications are still open and on the land side the enemy does not completely encircle the position.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON BENINA AERODROME

CAIRO, April 29.

R. A. F. attacked Junkers troop-carrying planes embarking enemy troops at Benina aerodrome near Benghazi again yesterday. One plane was destroyed and a number of others were severely damaged. Considerable casualties were inflicted among troops, adds an R. A. F. communique. R. A. F. fighters shot down a Messerschmitt fighter over Malta yesterday.

In Abyssinia, both the R. A. F. and the South African Air Force continue to give support to successful ground operations. The South African fighters machine-gunned and damaged enemy aircraft on Gimma aerodrome, motor transport concentrations between Batie and Candeho. R. A. F. bombers bombed and machine-gunned enemy positions and trenches in the Chilga area. One fighter is missing from yesterdav's operations.—Reuter.

2,000 ITALIANS TAKEN PRISONER

NAIROBI, April 29.

Two thousand Italians and 400 natives were taken prisoner when Dessie, the last important Italian stronghold in Abyssinia, was captured by the imperial troops according to an official 'communique' issued here to-day.

The 'communique' adds that a number of guns, lorries and equipment were also captured. "The enemy also suffered many killed and wounded during the operations. Our casualties were very slight. Our troops are rapidly overcoming demolitions carried out by the enemy on the roads leading to and from Dessie. From all sectors successful activities by patriots are reported."

WITHDRAWAL CONTINUES

CAIRO:—A British G. H. Q. 'communique' states: "Greece: Our withdrawal is continuing. Tobruk: No change of importance to report. Sollum: Since crossing the frontier, enemy detachments have remained stationary and are being harassed by our patrols.

400 COLONIALS CAPTURED

ABYSSINIA:—During the operations culminating in the capture of Dessie our troops took prisoner 2,000 Italians and 400 colonials with a number of guns and lorries and quantities of war materials. Damage to roads leading to and from Dessie is being rapidly rectified. While the operations of our troops are developing successfully, in other areas, patriot activities are rapidly extending all over the country."—Reuter.

BR. FORCES OCCUPY KOMBOLCIA

LONDON, April 29.

It is learned in London that during the operations preceding the capture of Dessie British forces occupied Kombolcia, which is one of the last airfields remaining in enemy control and captured five guns, many prisoners and vehicles. The operations in the Ficce area where the British captured 112 prisoners and 50 trucks are now preceding in country where owing to the lack of roads only pack transport can be used.

LONDON: The Government in Addis Ababa has issued an order to-day that anyone found carrying arms with the exception of the police, military, or Abyssinian Chiefs will be liable to the death penalty.

DUKE OF HARRAR

The Duke of Harrar, son of Emperor Haile Selassie, paid a surprise visit to Jigjigga with the British Consul at Harrar. He was given a great reception by the towns people.—Reuter.

GREECE THANKS TO AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, April 29.

Greek workers through the Greek Minister of Labour have sent a message of thanks to "the heroic sons of Australia" who fought for them in Greece.

The message declares "Greek workers declare their admiration for the Australians who fought for Greece's sacred soil in the Defence of our ideals, liberty and justice. We are deeply grateful because the noble Australian people unhesitatingly assisted us in these grim days of trial. Greek workers will not give up the struggle notwithstanding further sacrifices".—Reuter.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE IN BRITAIN

LONDON, April 29.

The latest contingent of Canadian troops which arrived in England recently is the largest and most completely equipped yet sent from Canada.

The contingent, it is learned today, comprises infantry and artillery, an armoured corps, ordinance and road construction groups in addition to a large number of general reinforcements.

The armoured corps is composed of officers and N. C. O.'s who will train with British armoured divisions and the Royal Tank Corps and will afterwards instruct their own men in mechanised warfare.

A road construction company has arrived fully equipped with steam-rollers, cater-pillar tractors, cement mixers and other implements for road building and repairing.

The gunners after training with base units will go to artillery regiments to man anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns. The men who are in great spirits include a relative of the famous Dionne quintuplets. He is sapper C. A M. Dionne of Montreal who said on arrival "I am representing the quins in this war, they are my cousins."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

YUGOSLAV AIR FORCE OFFICERS REACH MOSCOW

LONDON, April 29.

Twenty-seven officers and men of the Yugoslav Air Force reached Moscow in three Savoia bombers from Mostari in Southern Yugoslavia, crossing Bulgaria and Rumania in their flight, according to news reaching London.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMBERS ATTACK ENEMY SUPPLY SHIPS

LONDON, April 29.

R. A. F. bombers escorted by fighters attacked enemy supply ships off the Belgian coast to-day it is learned in London.—Reuter.

TURKISH PRESIDENT EXTENDS TOUR

VICHY, April 29.

President Ineunu of Turkey has not returned to Ankara from Western Turkey as stated by certain foreign radio stations, says an Ankara dispatch to the Vichy News Agency.

He is, indeed, likely to spend another week on his tour of inspection of the Aegean Coast before leaving for other districts of Turkey, the Agency adds.—Reuter.

Sapru's Rejoinder To Secretary Of State

Centre Party Will Not Fare Better With Present Govt. Policy

Says Amery Has Contributed Nothing To Solution Of Communal Problems

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Chairman of the Bombay Moderate Leaders' Conference has issued the following statement:—

"The Standing Committee of the Bombay Conference has already issued a statement on Mr. Amery's speech in the House of Commons. There are, however, certain matters to which I should like to refer in my personal statement.

I was most reluctant hitherto to say publicly that for nearly two months before the Conference met at Bombay I did all I could in my individual capacity to bring Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah together. Even now I should not like to disclose without their permission anything of the correspondence that passed between them and me.

Amery's Ignorance

All that I can say is that I have not been unmindful of the need for a communal settlement. Indeed since December last when I issued my first statement and again in January when I wrote an article in the "Twentieth Century" I have been emphasising the need of these two leaders meeting each other. I gave this suggestion of mine the first place among the several suggestions that I made.

I am surprised to note that Mr. Amery's speech shows that he is unaware of it as I presumed that he would know something of it after conversations with the Viceroy.

This is not the time for me to apportion blame between the leaders. I regret to say that my efforts bore no fruit. As matters stand now I am more than doubtful if the chances of a settlement between the two parties can be looked upon as at all bright.

Mr. Jinnah's speech at Madras and Mr. Gandhi's recent pronouncement show that if anything the gulf is wider than ever before.

It was just when I was carrying on this correspondence that a European member of the Legislature who has since been criticising the Bombay Conference wrote to me as follows:

Govt. Must Take Initiative

"I have been feeling for sometime that H. M.'s Government ought to take the initiative in the matter of a communal agreement. It is no use merely saying that such an agreement is a pre-requisite to any further consitutional discussions and then leaving it at that. That was and still is my view.

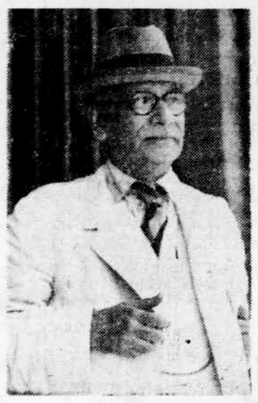
Those who talk of an agreement being a pre-requisite of further constitutional changes should not in my opinion content themselves with making repeated references to them but should also take a hand in promoting such settlement.

I have seen no evidence of that either in England or in India. Long range discussions and criticisms of the internal situation cannot help the people and do not redound to the credit of the Government."

Mr. Amery says in his speech that we have not been able to secure before hand for our scheme any kind of agreement if not between the Congress and the Muslim League at any rate between the latter and other representatives of the Hindu majority.

Surely this new condition which is now so solemnly put forward by Government could not have been absent from the minds of those who were responsible for making the declaration on August 8, and if it was present to their minds then why did they not say that time that no kind of change in the constitution would be brought about except with agreement between the major contending parties.

During the Round Table Conference discussions when Mr. Ramsay MacDonald consulted me about the Communal Award I told him point blank that if I were a British Prime Minister I should not undertake that responsibility and yet notwithstanding the fact that there was no agreement between the Hindus and the Muslims Mr. MacDonald's Government which consisted also of Conservatives went on with their scheme, gave first the communal award and then introduced the India Bill.



SIR T. B. SAPRU.

Mortgaging India's Interests

Bluntly put, Mr. Amery is mortgaging our furture to certain intractable leaders.

Expediencies of the hour are not always consistent with lasting policies seeking to achieve the permanent good of a vast country like India.

HAS MR. AMERY SUCH PERMANENT POLICY? IF SO WHAT STEPS IS HE TAKING TO IMPLEMENT THAT POLICY? WHAT IS HIS REAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOLUTION OF THE COMMUNAL TANGLE? IS HE NOT BY HIS SPEECHES MAKING THE TASK OF THOSE WHO WANT A REAL SETTLEMENT MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT? IS HE STRENGTHENING THE FAITH OF INDIANS IN BRITISH INTENTIONS?

New Manners In Controversy

In ordinary circumstances, I should not have taken notice of what Mr. Jinnah said about me or the Conference over which I presided at Bombay and I should certainly not have followed his example by lowering the level of public controversy by indulging in personalities.

Let me, however, say that I am not aware of any kind of wire-pullers Congress or non-Congress, and during my long public life I have never known anybody laying any kind of trap for me.

These are clap-trap methods of controversy intended to create a prejudice against those from whom you differ and I am surprised that Mr. Amery, a seasoned politician and one accustomed to dealing with public controversies, should have even referred to what Mr. Jinnah said about the wire-pullers having laid a trap for me.

Not A Word

I can only assume that like several Europeans in India who have been publicly in their speeches saying that the Bombay Conference was really inspired by Congress Mr. Amery is obsessed with the same idea.

'I can only say that not a word passed between Mr. Gandhi or any other Congress leader and myself at any time either in correspondence or in personal conversation with regard to the idea of holding the Bombay Conference or to the charather of the resolution it should adopt.

I may however, say that when the presidentship of the Conference was offered to me, I made it a condition precedent to my accepting it that at the Conference no kind of communal issue should be raised.

I was more than gratified that men like Mr. Savarkar and Dr. Moonje who were present at the Conference played the game and accepted the resolution.

They are men with strong party convictions and yet for the sake of a settlement they subordinated their party feelings to the common goal we had in view. I should have expected in fairness that Mr. Amery would have drawn the attention of the house to this fact.

Let me say once again that I take the fullest responsibility for my judgment—it may be right or it may be wrong—but I have never in my life felt that anybody had laid a trap for me—neither a Secretary of State nor a Political leader in India.

Mr. Amery has appealed to me and my friends not to cease from our efforts to concentrate first and foremost on bringing the contending elements together or on building up a strong Centre Party of men who are prepared to put India first. I shall be absolutely frank

I BELIEVE MR. AMERY'S INDISCREET AND UNFORTUNATE SPEECHES ON THIS SUBJECT HAVE DONE THE WORST SERVICE TO US AND HE HAS NO BUSINESS TO MAKE THAT PIOUS APPEAL TO US WHEN HE HIMSELF HAS DONE NOTHING TO PROMOTE UNITY AMONG THE CONTENDING ELEMENTS IN INDIA.

As regards our continuing these efforts, I shall be very glad if those in India who parrot like repeat Mr. Amery's pious sentiments will do something to show that they are in earnest about it.

So far as I am concerned, I do not want any encouragement from any quarter nor shall I feel discouraged in carrying out my convictions merely because the Secretary of State who is credited with having good intentions has the unfortunate knack of expressing those good intentions in such language.

Central Party Trap

As regards the formation of a Centre Party all that I wish to say is that I do not see any prospect of such a party coming into existence or functioning effectively so long as the present policy of Mr. Amery and of the Government of India is maintained.

At the same time I should not like to stand in the way of those of my friends in Bombay and elsewhere who have a faith in the formation of such a party. I would wish them every success but let them take steps and not merely repeat what Mr Amery has been saying from a distance of 6,000 miles.

I am very doubtful if a Centre Party was brought into existence it would fare better at the hands of Mr. Amery or the Government of India.

They could dispose of it easily by saying that it did not contain an adequate number of Muslims or the Depressed Classes, that it had not yet developed a sufficient backing in the country and that it was bound to meet with opposition on the part of the Congress or the Muslim League—a fear which seems to have un-nerved and indeed paralysed both Mr. Amery and the Government of India.—A. P.

Mahatma Repudiates It In Toto

No Parleys Or Correspondence On Bombay Conference Proposals

ALLAHABAD, April 29.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress in a statement refers to a press note which he had issued from Wardha on April 8.

Recapitulating that press note Acharya Kripalani says that when Mahatma Gandhi's attention was drawn to the reports which had found currency that some of those who had participated in the Bombay Conference saw him before they attended the conference, and that he told them that he would not stand in the way of a political settlement being reached even if not based on non-violence and that there had been an exchange of correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru with regard to the resolution passed at the Bombay Conference, Mahatma Gandhi said "all these are figments of imagination. I adhere to the position taken by me in my letter to the "Times of India" to which I have nothing to add".—A. P.

Deccan Sabha Disappointed At Amery's Speech

POONA, April 29.

The following resolution was passed by the Council of the Deccan Sabha at its meeting held on Monday the 28th April 1941:—

"The Council of the Deccan Sabha is deeply disappointed at the recent statement made in the House of Commons by the Secretary of State for India, as it shows no disposition to find a solution of the present grave Indian problem. In particular, the court rejection of the proposals of the recent Bombay Conference and the continued insistence on a preliminary understanding between the two major communities before any further step is taken show a lamentable want of true statesmanship on the authorities, especially when the present serious war situation demands that the fullest co-operation from all sections of the people of India should be secured by producing the necessary psychological atmosphere".—A. P.

SIR F. E. JAMES DEFENDS AMERY

MADRAS, April 29.

"When some measure of agreement in this country is made a condition precedent to the ratification by Parliament of a new constitution, it is suggested that this indicates the fundamental antagonism of Britain to India's political aspirations. Nothing is further from the truth, as an examination of recent debates in Parliament should convince all but the irreconcilable, declared Sir F. E. James, M.L.A. (Central), speaking at the annual general meeting of the European Association at the Connemara Hotel last night.

The meeting which was not open to the press, elected Mr. G. H. Hodgson as Chairman of the Association for the ensuing year.

BOMBAY CONFERENCE CRITICISED

Referring to the Bombay Conference proposals, Sir James pointed out the far reaching changes it had proposed and said it was surprising that the Conference did not canvass support for them in the country. None of the political bodies had supported it. "We are told that a vast body of public opinion, amorphous, unorganised and inarticulate, supported these proposals. If that body of public opinion ever became organised through a central party then there is no doubt that any proposals they supported would carry far greater weight. But to suggest that if the proposals were accepted they would bring about a revolution in the political situation and a tremendous wave of popular enthusiasm for the prosecution of the war—that is frankly wishful thinking—a dangerous practice in war time". Britain could not be expected at this stage to force through proposals either in the ultimate constitutional sphere or in the immediate administrative sphere which were strongly objected to by the Muslim League and others.

The speaker continuing said: The plain fact that a solution of the deadlock lay primarily in India was bound to be a depressing thought to those who had been brought up to cast all the blame for difficulties that existed on a third party. "Gandhi's reaction to the parliamentary debate" he said "is surprisingly violent, perhaps due to the depressing thought that there is after all an element of truth in the suggestion that in India lies the real difficulty".

Sir James supported the lead of the "Hindu" in its appeal to Gandhi to call off the Satyagraha campaign and thus clear the ground for a more realistic getting to grips with the political situation in this country.

Concluding Sir James referred to the grave war situation and asked: "may we not hope that this imminence of danger will act before it is too late as a spur to all to abandon these fruitless controversies between community and community, and between India and Britain, and to resolve to get together at all costs in a common endeavour to assist those who are defending India's territorial integrity and her political future".—A. P.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Sometime ago I wrote about the methods of the Bombay War Publicity Committee in respect of an advertisement which appeared in the 8 Flag Ball programme. I mentioned at the time that the review given in the nationalist press would carry more weight than the obvious review of Anglo-India. I find in yesterday's copy of the "Times", my suggestion carried out, and a large quote from this paper on "Tin Hat" Vol I. Now this could not have been a mere coincidence, so I'll take a little credit for myself. And may be I'll even buy a copy of "Tin Hat", just to prove to the Committee that my suggestion has resulted in a rise in sale!!

* * * *

Back again to the Oxford Dictionary—I feel that as regards the word "pimp" the mistake is, after all, mine. The dictionary gave the meaning as "pander". Now I naturally took "pander" in the sense of "to pander to", in the sense of "to lick his boots". But when I turn to "pander", I find it means "go—between in clandestine amours. procurer etc". Now why not have this under "pimp" which is the more commonly known word?

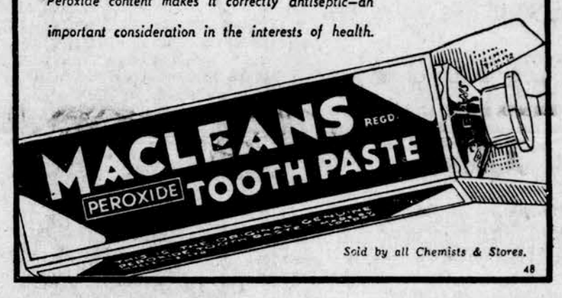
* * * *

I have received a newly published book of poems by K. D. Sethna. It is called: "The Secret Splendour". If I am not mistaken this is Sethna's second publication, unless I have missed seeing anything he has published between this and his first glorious work. "The Parnasians". The latter was a collection of four essays on Wells, Shaw, Hardy and one other man of latters. This book, "The Parnasians", made a profound impression on my young mind for I am talking of some thirteen or fourteen years ago and I read and re-read it till I got the language of it in my skin. Sethna's prose was, and I suppose still is, of a very high order. His poetry, however, I do not understand. I am told they are "poems seeking a new intensity of vision and emotion, a mystic inwardness that catches alive the deepest rhymes of the Spirit." They are, I suppose, beautifully executed, but when a man can write prose as Sethna did in "The Parnasians" why does he change to a form of expression, which the average man finds so difficult to understand?

... and see the difference!

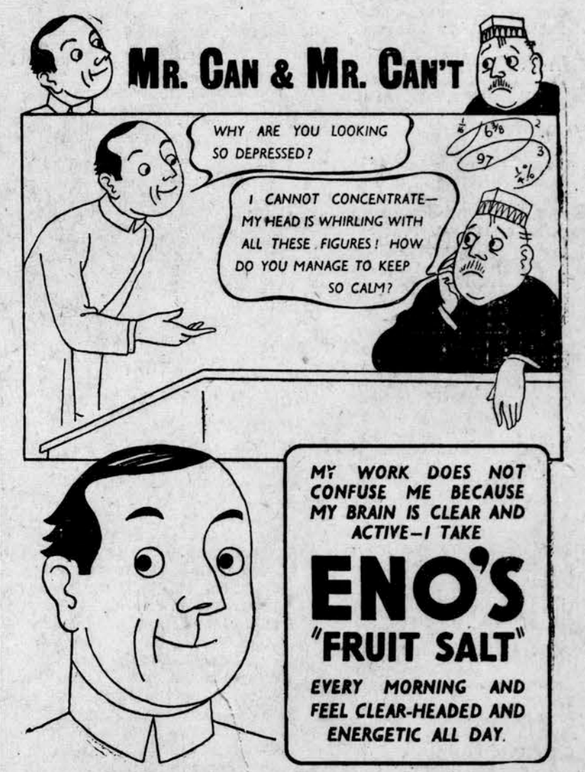
Prove for yourself that Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is the dentifrice that does its work gently but well—gives you clean, sparkling white teeth, firm healthy gums and a mouth fragrantly fresh. Sold in generous size tubes, Macleans is particularly economical in use. Its pleasant flavour is liked by everybody.

Macleans is the original Peroxide Toothpaste. Its Peroxide content makes it correctly antiseptic—an important consideration in the interests of health.



Sold by all Chemists & Stores.

48


MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
WHY ARE YOU LOOKING SO DEPRESSED?
I CANNOT CONCENTRATE—MY HEAD IS WHIRLING WITH ALL THESE FIGURES! HOW DO YOU MANAGE TO KEEP SO CALM?
MY WORK DOES NOT CONFUSE ME BECAUSE MY BRAIN IS CLEAR AND ACTIVE—I TAKE
ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"
EVERY MORNING AND FEEL CLEAR-HEADED AND ENERGETIC ALL DAY.

A sparkling glass of Eno's 'Fruit Salt' on waking ensures a clear, vigorous brain by correcting such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heartburn and constipation due to indiscretions of diet and living. Your mind becomes vigorous because your body is healthy.

To preserve its freshness after opening, Eno's is sold in bottles with airtight stoppers, never in tins—Eno's costs as little as six annas for the small size.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Now Jeff Could Even Sell the Cash Register — By BUD FISHER

MADAME, I HAVE SOMETHING HERE THAT IS BOUND TO INTEREST YOU! IT'S THE BOOK OF THE MONTH CALLED, "THE HUSBAND'S FRIEND OR 500 REASONS FOR STAYING OUT LATE!"
INDEED! AND WHAT MAKES YOU THINK I WOULD BE INTERESTED IN THAT?
OH, YOUR HUSBAND JUST BOUGHT A COPY FROM ME DOWN AT THE STATION!
500 REASONS FOR STAYING OUT LATE!
BOOK OF THE MONTH "THE HUSBAND'S FRIEND"
$2
$200 EACH

Turf Classic Season Opens To-day

NEW MARKET RACES EXPECTED TO PROVIDE A POINTER FOR DERBY AND OAK PROSPECTS

LONDON, April 29.

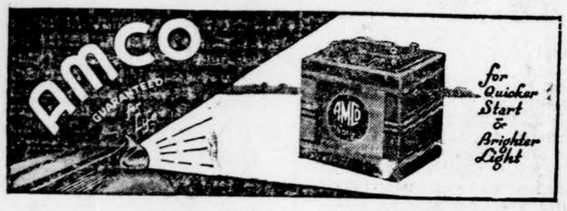
One of the most open races for years with seven sons of the crack sire Hyperion, winner of the Derby in 1933 contesting the three-year-old Supremacy marks the beginning of the Turf Classic season to-morrow (Wednesday) with the running of the 2,000 guineas at Newmarket, followed by the Fillies Classic of 1,000 Guineas on Thursday.

These races are expected to provide a pointer for the Derby and the Oaks prospects over the same course in June but backers have been suffering many headaches trying to find winners. The bookmakers are not giving the public any lead since, for the first time in 132 years of its history, the race will be run without any antepost between.

Fred Darling's Beckampton Stable holds a strong hand with Owen Tudor owned by Mrs. MacDonald-Buchanan, Morogero owned by the Maharani Saheb of Kolhapur, both of which recently won important classic tests over the Guineas' course, and Annatom, owned by Prince Aly Khan, another recent winner.

The champion jockey Gordon Richards was given choice of mounts and has selected Owen Tudor probably because of its staying power shown in a recent race but he is notorious for picking the wrong classic mounts and Morogero with Harry Wragg riding may prove to be another winning mount he has rejected. If Owen Tudor wins, history will be repeated since Mrs. Buchanan will be the first woman owner to win the opening classic since Lady James Douglas won with the triple-Crown winner Gainsborough and his manner of winning should indicate his chances of repeating Gainsborough's feat of winning three wartime classics.

Another outstanding candidate is Selim Hassan, formerly owned by the Aga Khan and now trained by the Duchess of Norfolk who has a strong chance of becoming the first woman to train a winner Derby in 161 years of the history of the race.—Reuter.



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I THOUGHT MY BABY WOULD NEVER BE HEALTHY AND STRONG

Baby had been sickly from birth. Did not gain as he should, was weak and thin.

Then a friend advised Quaker Oats. Gruel at first and later in porridge form.

Baby showed an improvement after only 30 days. Six months later he was a healthy, happy child, well nourished and gaining regularly.

Babies thrive on Quaker Oats, it does so much for them. First it supplies the nourishment, the minerals, proteins and carbohydrates to develop body, bone and muscle. It aids in the growth of teeth and fingernails, makes rich, red blood. Its Thiamin (Vitamin B-1) offsets nervousness, creates appetite, aids digestion, helps avoid constipation. A Quaker Oats baby is a healthy, happy baby.

So, mothers, help your little one to grow up strong and sturdy. Give him Quaker Oats every day. Quaker Oats is delicious in taste too. Children like it and you can serve it with confidence, for it is a pure vegetable food which conforms with all religious dietary laws. Eat Quaker Oats yourself as well and serve it to all your family, it is equally beneficial to all. Buy a tin today.

NQ11

QUAKER OATS

BEIGHTON HOCKEY

CALCUTTA, April 29.

In the fourth round of the Beighton Hockey Cup Tournament to-day Delhi Young beat L. Y. A. (Lucknow) by one goal to nil. Delhi Young now reaches the semi-final.—A. P.

Plea For Lifting Ban On Tennis Players

LUCKNOW, April 29

Mr. L. Brooke-Edwards has been asked by a member of the Bihar Tennis Enquiry Committee to lift the ban imposed on Ghaus Mohammed, Iftikar Ahmad and Anwar Husain, as these three players have apologised. He has suggested that the ban should be lifted in time to allow them to play in the Mussorie and Nainital tournaments.—A.P.

Spencers Sports Club Defeated

MADRAS, April 29

By seven goals to two, the Ferozepore District Hockey Association captained by Dhyan Chand defeated the Spencers Sports Club this evening in the Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey Tournament.—A.P.

ALTERATIONS IN 2,000 GUINEAS PROBABLES.

LONDON, April 29.

The following alterations have been made in the 2,000 Guineas probables:— Richardson rides King's Jester. Arthur Wragg rides Annaton. Jones rides Burningbow. Lowrey rides Camperdown and Carey rides Sunnyisland.—Reuter.

Bombay Water Supply

(Continued from Page 6.)

At the same time the Municipality should have undertaken the work of examining the present distribution mains, whether they are sufficient or not. Otherwise to take up the extension of the catchment area without looking to the distribution mains simultaneously in the city, would be like putting the cart before the horse.

We want an expert to advise the Municipality whether the present mains are sufficient as stated above, to bring the required quantity of water into the city and to see whether the present capacity of the Tansa Lake would suffice for the growth of the city with its expanding trades and industries, and its suburbs, as sooner or later the whole of Salsette will be included in the Municipal limits of Bombay, and also to advise as to the adequacy of the present distribution mains in the city to ensure equality of distribution.—Yours, etc.

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.
Ex-Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and Hon. Secy. the Municipal Reform Association, Bombay.

Ambulance Service During Riots

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have read the press note issued in your this morning edition and I avail of the opportunity to fully endorse the views contained therein.

You will be glad to learn that in this very connection I had an interview with the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Divisions, on Saturday the 26th instant, when I offered to him the services of our Ambulance Car manned with qualified Dressers and First Aiders for being requisitioned for riot cases at any hour of the day or night free of any charge by any Police Officer. The said Officer was good enough to accept our services and promised me that he would publish a para in the Police Notices to the effect.

You may be aware that our Society has established and maintained a Free First Aid and Ambulance Service Station since January 1939 to render free ambulance services to the public for 24 hours. The Station is situate at 205, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4 and is manned throughout the 24 hours by qualified Dressers and First Aiders.

Since the breaking out of communal disturbances in the City from the 20th instant, responsible officers of the Society and extra volunteers are detailed for duties at the Service Station to cope up with any emergency. The Service Station has, during the last week, received several calls from the public calling for help and when promptly responding to the same they were found to be false. These calls are either due to uncanny panic or deliberate mischief.

I shall, therefore, thank you to publish a suitable paragraph in your esteemed journal offering our Society's services to the public in any part of the City at any hour of the day or night. All calls received at our Service Station (205, Khetwadi Main Road, Bombay 4) Telephone No. 43120, will be promptly attended to. I trust this will afford prompt services to those in need of the same and at the same time will obviate the unnecessary movements of our Ambulance Cars called out by false calls and uncanny rumours.

Thanking you.— Yours, etc.,
BATUK H. MEHTA,
Major,
B.A., LL.B., Solicitor.
Officer Commanding,
The B. C. A. Corps.
Bombay, April 28.

PATNA, April 29.—Dr. Sachidananda Sinha, it is understood has been granted an extension of his Vice-Chancellorship of the Patna University.—A. P.

GANDHI-MUSLIM CONSPIRACY

(Continued from page 6)

Maharashtra Press has begun to use the word 'barrister' as a title of courtesy prefixable before a name in the same way as 'Professor', 'Doctor', 'Acharya', etc. Thus Jamnadas Mehta, Savarkar, etc., are always mentioned as Barr. Mehta, Barr. Savarkar and so on. I do not know if such a custom prevails in any other country. I have not seen it at least in India and England. This mode appears to me a little awkward, particularly when barristers who have never practised or ceased to practise as such are so addressed. And it looks still more awkward in the Hindu Mahasabha school which, I always thought, was eager to eliminate foreign words from our languages. But, of course, it is only a convention, and if it is liked by them, they are free to use it.

So I return to the main subject. Having regard to the importance attached by the author to the Foreword, Shri Mehta's remarks about the book will, I believe, be very relevant. I agree with the author that it is a "forceful Foreword." if 'forceful' consists in the use of vehement language against Gandhiji and some of the past and present Muslim leaders. But though sufficiently vehement, I am afraid that Shri Mehta has not been able to beat the author himself in that respect. Indeed, Shri Mehta himself seems to feel that the author has, even according to his standard, rather gone too fast with his language. He confesses that,

"Readers of this book are likely to feel that the author, sometimes, uses unduly strong language, that his indictment of the Mahatma has too much adjectival flavour in it, and that it would have lost nothing of its force and cogency if it had been couched in milder language;"

Then, after making a special pleading on behalf of his client that he is not alone in writing "equally strongly" about the Mahatma, Shri Mehta apologises as follows:

"But I would earnestly request the reader to subordinate the question of the language used and to read the facts and the evidence which the author marshals from various independent sources in order to support the conclusion of the conspiracy that he seeks to draw."

I literally accepted Shri Mehta's request and read the book from end to end. But, before giving my opinion on the evidence, I shall allow Shri Mehta himself to speak on the matter.

★

In 1922 Sir Sankaran Nair is said to have observed, "But for the fact that he (Mr. Gandhi) is well-known to be a saint and Mahatma, I would have had no hesitation in saying that his observations about meeting the Afghans show him to be either a fool or a knave" (Quoted by the author at p. 3). The author having had the benefit of twenty years' further experience of Gandhiji has "come to the conclusion that not only you (i. e. Gandhi) are not a fool but a most dangerous knave and an expert in the science of fooling other people." (pp. 3-4.) Evidently Shri Mehta is not quite sure of the correctness of this conclusion. On this point, he has chosen to take up the same attitude, which the author complains the Congress did on the Communal Award. That is to say, he neither accepts nor rejects the author's judgment, but contents himself by saying, "Personally I think there is no difference betwen a fool and a knave. A knave is in the long run a fool, and a fool can do as much harm as a knave," (p. vii). He has a different psychological theory about Gandhiji from the author's. The author is convinced that Gandhiji, "the son of a minister in a petty State in Gujarat" (p. 21) is simply following the hereditary occupation of "Emperor-makers" and that he is so very adept in his art of political intriguing and treachery, that out of despair the author is constrained to cry out, 'Falsehood thy name is Gandhi!'" But Shri Mehta's opinion is *"that Gandhiji in spite of his absolute sincerity and his undoubted-patriotism is the victim of a cruel hallucination which makes him believe, that he is the prophet of a New Age, born to shape erring humanity into the pattern of Truth and Non-violence", (p.i.) that he "returned to India with the hallucination that he was destined to become a Prophet" (p.iv) that he has also the ambition to become "the undisputed leader of Hindus and Muslims alike", that this makes him "go to any length if only the Mussalmans accept him as their leader" (p.ix) "Gandhiji is to-day for millions the Mahatma, a Messiah, a Prophet, the Herald of a New Age and that is what he wanted." (p.i.). (Italics mine).*

★

Again, the author is quite sure that Gandhi is so contemptible a traitor that, since his own fasts were not sufficient to make India "rid of this pernicious canker eating into the vitals of the Hindu society" (p. 48), he would have been forced "to commit 'Harikari' in patriotic Japan, (p. 175). For, his approved authority on "True Nationalism" says, "there is only one punishment for a traitor, that is death." (p. 24, Prof. Raghuvir). But Shri Mehta, in spite of his equal contempt for Gandhi has carefully avoided the application of the word traitor to him. Evidently, all the facts and evidence laboriously marshalled by the author have failed to convince him. He himself sums up this matter as follows:—

"The main theme of this book can be conveniently divided into two parts. First, whether the Mahatma did encourage the idea of an invasion of India by the Amir of Afghanistan, and whether he was also a party to an actual invitation to the Amir to do so".

"The evidence on the second point is not copious and is also indirect. Except the statement of Sir William Vincent, the then Home-Member, there is nothing "direct" to prove an invitation to invade. In order however that no doubt whatever should be left on this second issue, it has been suggested that the Hindu Mahasabha to (should?) appoint a committee of inquiry. . . . I think however that no useful purpose will be served by such an inquiry twenty years after the event when the principal actors in the drama are not alive and when the Mahatma himself has denied the charge", Shri Mehta adds, as he must, "in him own Mahatmic manner." (p. xi.)

On the first point, Shri Mehta assesses as follows:

"I am satisfied that the Mahatma's writings and speeches in those days did lend themselves to the very well-founded accusation that he had supported the Ali Brothers in their intrigue *"to the extent of not opposing the invasion." (p. X, italics mine).*

★

This assessment assumes that (a) the Ali Brothers were really carrying on some intrigue with the Amir of Afghanistan for an invasion of India, (b) that Gandhiji knew it, (c) that he believed in the possibility of an invasion, and (d) that he approved of it. I shall not venture any answer on behalf of the Ali Brothers, for the simple reason that I am not competent for it. I do not know how political intrigues and conspiracies are carried out, as I have never been in the circle of diplomats and revolutionists. But I think that an expert in the matter will support me if I say that they are not carried out with speaking and writing profusely in the public. And I venture to think that if the Government of India had even the slighest suspicion about the existence of a genuine intrigue as alleged, they would not have hesitated to assign the Ali Brothers to the same 'paradise' which it was the lot of Shri Savarkar and hundreds of real or suspected terrorists to suffer. The favours bestowed by the Government on the brothers later on are inconsistent with the charge of such an intrigue. It should have appeared to the author a curious thing that the so-called inviters of foreign invasions became favourites of the British Government and friends of the British Empire at a later date, while Gandhi is still fighting it—often even single-handed. Let the author ponder over this single fact deeply, and he will understand Gandhi much better than he can ever do by merely scanning his articles, and attempting to read fanciful matter between the lines.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

NIZAM THANKS ALL FOR MESSAGES

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) April 29.

In a special "communique" issued by the Government this afternoon, H. E. H. the Nizam says:—

'Expressions of loyalty and resolutions of condolences from different associations, which are being received in connection with the death of my late revered mother, make it impossible for me to reply each individually. But I indeed much value and appreciate their loyal sentiments."—United Press.

India Needs Thousands Of Rural Workers

Rajen Babu's Convocation Address At Gram Seva Vidyalaya

WARDHA, April 29.

"India needs thousands of village workers and I hope you will play your part well in the country's reconstruction after leaving this institute and establishing such centres for serving villages," declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad delivering the Convocation Address to the students of the Gramsewa Vidyalaya of A. I. V. I. A. "Teach others whatever you have learnt here by becoming more useful to villagers and improve their conditions" added Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Fifty-six students including State Scholars underwent training this year in paper making, tannery, bee-keeping and village economics.—A. P.

Iftikaruddin At Wardha

Talks With Gandhiji And Rajen Babu On Satyagraha Situation In Punjab

WARDHAGANJ, April 29.

Mian Iftikaruddin, President of the Punjab P. C. C. who has come here after his release from jail had an informal talk with Dr. Rajendra Prasad this afternoon. He also interviewed Mahatma Gandhi when he acquainted him with the Satyagraha situation in the Punjab.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad also saw Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

Improvements in tyres, as in cars, are developed from race-track records. For 21 years, since 1919, the most gruelling of all motor races— the 500-mile classic at Indianapolis, U. S. A., has been won on Firestone Tyres. The experience of America's leading racing drivers, whose lives depend year by year on their tyres, has enabled Firestone to build safer tyres for them—and for you.

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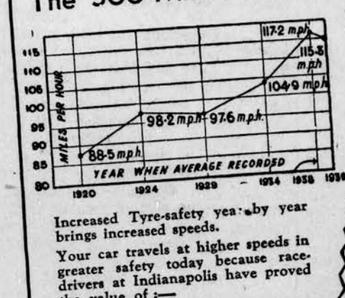

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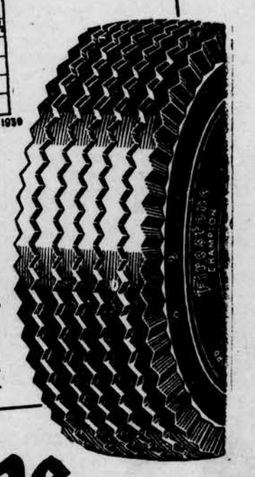
. . . light-weight pistons . . . and

FIRESTONE "CHAMPION" TYRES with the "gear-grip" tread—3000 sharp angles to prevent skidding and make braking positive; and with Gum-Dipped, Safety-lock cord to prevent blowouts and reduce wear.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1941

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SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY.3
Branch: CALCUTTA.

Simultaneous Attacks On Suez And Gibraltar?

And Also Invasion Of Britain?

Canadian Premier Reviews War Situation

DOMINION WON'T SPARE RESOURCES OR MAN-POWER IN BATTLE FOR WORLD'S FREEDOM, HE ASSURES

OTTAWA, April 29.

Canada will spare neither her resources nor manhood in the battle for world's freedom, declared the Prime Minister, Mr. MacKenzie King, reviewing the war situation in the House of Commons on Monday.

He added that the Governments of the United Kingdom and the Dominions never had any delusion that the German campaign of 1941 would be any the less terrible than that of 1940.

He recalled his warning at the adjournment of Parliament on April 8 whereby he sought to prepare the public mind for what seemed an almost inevitable result in Greece, **but he had not expected and no one could have forecast that great rapidity with which Germany conquered Yugoslavia and the Greek mainland.**

The odds against the Allies in Greece and Yugoslavia were overwhelming and the result could be no surprise to students of the military situation. Britain was in honour bound to aid the Greeks whose courage merited all help that could be given.

After remarking that they could only speculate on the significance of Mr. Matsuoka's visits to the Axis capitals and the signing of the Soviet-Japanese Pact, Mr. Mackenzie King said, "German domination of Iraq would revive the old German dream of a Berlin-Baghdad railway and give the Nazis control of the oilfields of Iraq and Iran.

Hitler had certainly not lost sight of the possibility of closing the Mediterranean altogether which they regarded as necessary for the domination of Europe and a step towards domination of Asia.

An attack on Singapore at the same time as attacks on the Suez and Gibraltar and an attempted invasion of Britain are possibilities which cannot be overlooked," the Canadian Premier declared.

During a review of the war situation Mr. Mackenzie King warned the House of Commons that there would be more reverses on land and sea but "as long as Britain stands, no reverse will be decisive."—Reuter.

NO NEGOTIATED, FALSE AND INCONCLUSIVE PEACE

WASHINGTON, April 29.

"Britain will make no negotiated false and inconclusive peace because to do so will be yellow," declared Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister in Washington, addressing the International Chamber of Commerce on Monday.

His remarks were a reply to Colonel Lindbergh. He did not mention the Colonel by name but quoted from Colonel Lindbergh's recent address to the America First Committee.

In a speech in New York on Wednesday, he said, "a sneer or a smear was levelled at England" who had promised all those nations armed assistance that she could not send: We know that she misinformed them.

"That is untrue. The size of the B.E.F. sent to France was fixed by the French General Staff and in honour bound those troops were sent to defend Belgium as others had been sent to defend Norway and Greece.

Military blunders perhaps, but so was the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava and we all learned at school how proud the British army and the British people were of the Light Brigade."

Sir Gerald quoted an unnamed speaker as saying that England hoped to persuade the United States to send another American expeditionary force.

Mr. Churchill, he said, had stated in the clearest way that England does not want men from the United States. When Great Britain is actually enjoined to surrender, to stop fighting and to make peace—a negotiated false, inconclusive peace—with a man who daily boasts that everything he says three times is a bigger and better lie each time he says it, then I feel I am entitled to express my opinion and make a protest, added Sir Gerald.

"It is surely our business to decide whether we are going to abandon a victim of German aggression in Europe whom we pledged ourselves to free and whether we are going to hide our heads in shame and dishonour for evermore.

We may be despicable, decadent specimens of white trash, but at least we are white and not yellow."

Recalling that the speech he referred to was made on St. Georges Day, Sir Gerald added, "fortunately there was no one to tell St. George why he must not fight because he might be beaten."—Reuter.

NEW TYPE OF U. S. TANK FOR BRITAIN

Also More High-Speed Torpedo Boats

LONDON, April 24.

Walter Farr, the "Daily Mail's" Washington correspondent cabled on April 23:

The first of a new type of American 26-ton tanks is beginning to come out of the factories. Many of these are going to equip the British armies.

They will follow 20 more high-speed torpedo boats specially equipped for countering German naval units in British waters and help to solve the Atlantic convoy problem. These have been sent to Britain. They are the first batch of at least 100 similar which the United States will eventually hand over to the British Navy. Asked about the Battle of the Atlantic, Colonel Knox said he understood that large fast freighters had been trying independently to run the gauntlet of U-boats and bombers for some time.

When Stalin And Matsuoka Embraced Each Other

TOKYO, April 29.

A farewell embrace between M. Stalin and Mr. Matsuoka at the Moscow railway station which amazed everyone present including Soviet Foreign Office officials is described by Mr. Matsuoka's Private Secretary Mr. Shinichi Hasegawa who is publishing a series of articles on Mr. Matsuoka's tour in the Asahi Shimbun chain newspapers.—Reuter.

Eire Will Fight For National Rights

Youths May Be Called To Arms For Another Battle For Freedom

DUBLIN, April 29.

"Our right to sovereign control over our own territory—every inch of it—and to determine our national policy will not be bartered for tea, flour, petrol, coal or anything else," declared Mr. Sean Lemass, Eire Minister for supplies, speaking in Dublin on Monday night when replying to a comment made some time ago by the "Irish Times" which stated that the Irish people had the right to choose between shortage of supplies and maintenance of neutrality in war.

"I do not believe we have choice between supplies and neutrality," he said, "I believe our difficulties are an inevitable outcome of the war and will only end when the war ends."

Later Mr. Lemass remarked, "It may be that our cup of troubles is not yet full, that we may yet have to call our young men to arms and steel our hearts for another battle for our freedom.

The danger of actual war against mighty enemies still threatens and we must allow nothing to weaken our determination to fight for our national rights, no matter what the odds."

The Rev. A. Solagran, S. J., Principal of St. Xavier's High School, Bombay, has been appointed an additional member of the Bombay Board of Secondary Education.

LONDON-NEW CASTLE EXPRESS TRAGEDY

LONDON, April 29.

Six boys of Ampleforth College, Yorkshire, were killed and seven injured when they jumped from a blazing coach at the rear of a mid-day London-New Castle Express on Monday near Claypole, Lincolnshire.

Two sons of the Belgian Prime Minister M. Peirlot are reported to be among the killed and another son among several boys taken to hospital suffering from burns.

An official account of the tragedy says that the coach next to the rear brake van caught fire. The train was stopped and every effort was made to extinguish the fire, but the coach immediately in front and the brake van behind caught fire before the train could be uncoupled and cleared of the blazing coach.

The coach in which the fire started was reserved for 64 Ampleforth College boys and a number of them jumped from the train before it could be brought to a standstill.—Reuter.

39 Stowaways Warned & Discharged

CALCUTTA, April 28.

For being stowaways on board ship "Gladys Molle", from Shanghai to Calcutta, 39 Chinese were convicted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Believing their story that due to severe Japanese pressure they boarded the ship after paying the stevedore at Shanghai to reach India for work, the Magistrate dealt leniently and discharged them with a warning. He further ordered their repatriation to China.—United Press.

GERMANY TO CREATE COLONIAL MINISTRY

BERLIN, April 29.

Preparations are being made to form a German Colonial Ministry, said a Wilhemstrasse spokesman, Germany regarding her colonial claims as irrevocable.—Reuter.

UNDERLYING CAUSE OF TRANSPORT CRISIS

Lack Of Co-ordination Is Writ Large, Says Noel Paton

The Annual Meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association was held in the offices of the Association on Wednesday, when among others, Mr. K. G. Mitchell, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India (Roads), was present.

In the course of his presidential speech, Mr. V. F. Noel Paton said:—

The past year, which has seen the actual introduction of the Motor Vehicles Act and the Rules thereunder—the most important development in the transport of this country for many years—has been one in which the road rail controversy has assumed considerable proportions. This controversy, one must remember, is not confined to this country—it is world-wide.

The Indian Railways are well able to look after themselves and consequently it is inevitable that road matters should exercise this Association more than any other means of transport. Graphs show vividly how the Bombay revenue from motor transport has increased from year to year, and how road expenditure has not kept pace with the growth of road transport.

Nobody who knows the "shattering" condition of the roads in this province can doubt that this vital means of transport is inadequately served.

RESTRICTIONS ON LORRIES

A natural desire to preserve the crumbling surface of our roads together with questions of policy in respect of railway traffic resulted during the year in restrictions on road transport of various kinds. Latterly the growing inability of the railways to handle the traffic offering became more and more apparent and during the last few weeks restrictions on the issue of permits for long distance transport of goods by road have been withdrawn. Nevertheless within this province, no goods vehicle exceeding a laden weight of 12,500 lbs may be driven except in the Cities of Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. This restriction is to save the roads from further decay. These vehicles could be permitted a laden weight of 15900 lbs (subject to a speed restriction of 15 m.p.h.) or 14500 lbs without special speed restriction. If we say that there are 2,500 vehicles in the province capable of carrying the top laden weight and that 1500 of these operate outside the cities and that they travel on an average 60 miles per day, the restriction on transport amounts to 1,36,600 ton miles per day. This figure serves to drive home the importance of having roads capable of carrying traffic.

The present shortage of transport throughout the country, to which I have referred already, has caused the Chamber of Commerce to bring together various interests in an endeavour to overcome the difficulties, and representatives of your Association have taken part in the deliberations. It is betraying no secret—indeed is only a repetition of the feelings which led to the very formation of this Association—if I say that we are offering all possible assistance to solve the problem by urging all means of transport should be properly co-ordinated. The organisation for such co-ordination simply does not exist the Communications member states that he has no power in the matter. It appears that next few weeks should see the clearing up of the dislocation of transport which has taken place during the year's peak traffic season, and I hope it will not be long before plans are being laid which will provide against a recurrence of what happened this year.

Such plans will have to be drastic and will have to be introduced early if another transport crisis is not to arise.

OYSTER ROCKS TRAGEDY

Youth Sentenced To Death On Charge Of Murder Of His Wife

KARACHI, April 29.

Mulo Mansukhani, a Sindhi youth aged 27, was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Tayabji on a charge of murder of his wife.

The accused, it was alleged, heavily insured his wife then took her to the Oyster Rocks one evening in October last and pushed her into the sea. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge, and said that she slipped over the edge and fell accidentally.

The jury found the accused guilty unanimously.—United Press.

M.L.A. BOUND DOWN UNDER BADMASHI ACT

KARACHI, April 29.

Mr. Rasool Bux, M.L.A. (Sind), was bound down to be of good behaviour for three years under the Badmashi Act, in the murder case proceeding against him. —United Press.

Prospects Of Settlement In Punjab Deadlock

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE TO LEADER OF OPPOSITION IN ASSEMBLY

LAHORE, April 29.

Fresh attempts are being made to bring about a compromise between the traders and the Punjab Government, with a view to resolve the deadlock created by the suspension of business in the grain markets throughout the Punjab since 15th April.

A reference to these efforts was made in the Punjab Assembly by Sardar Santokh Singh, Leader of the Opposition and President of the Punjab Traders Conference, Lyallpur, who said that certain talks had been going on since yesterday, as a result of which he was in a position to announce that there was not only a possibility but a likelihood of a compromise being effected in the dispute between the traders and the Punjab Government over the Agricultural Produce Markets Act. He therefore appealed to the Premier not to insist on the retention of clause three of the markets amendment bill which proposed to penalise dealers who would not take out their licenses by first September 1941.

APPEAL TO PREMIER.

Sardar Santokh Singh assured the Premier that if he agreed to his request ways and means were likely to be found of bringing about a settlement. He hoped that the Premier's response would be satisfactory, and a situation which was serious for all might be ended. Sardar Santokh Singh further assured that the traders were not doing any over Act; their leaders had been careful to impress on them in all meetings that the hartals proposed to be observed must be absolutely peaceful unattended by processions or slogans of any kind.

As regards the General Sales Tax Act, Sardar Santokh Singh urged on the Government to postpone its application till 1st October 1941, so that within this period, both sides might put their heads together and find ways and means of achieving a settlement.

SIKANDAR'S ASSURANCE.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan in his reply reiterated that it was the duty of the Government to redress the genuine grievances of the traders and any representation submitted to him would receive careful and sympathetic consideration. He however regretted that it was not possible for him to change the principle of the act or accept the traders demand for majority representation in market committees. The Premier reminded the House that every one of the traders demands embodied in their original representation had been conceded, while operation of clause three (penal clause) had been suspended by incorporating an official amendment. The clause was intended to afford protection to those traders who were prepared to help the Government. If Sardar Santokh Singh, added the Premier, could persuade the traders to end the deadlock, he would be prepared to give an assurance that the clause would never come into operation. The Premier however uttered a stern warning to mischief-mongers, who were out to exploit the situation.

The third reading of the bill was then passed without a division, and the Assembly adjourned 'sine die', the session having lasted nearly six months.

PLEA FOR POSTPONEMENT.

A strong plea for the postponement of the enforcement of the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Act and the General Sales Tax for the duration of the war, was made by Dr. Sir Gokalchand Narang, a former Minister of the Punjab Government, while speaking on the third reading of the Punjab agricultural produce markets (amendment) bill.

He said that the marketing act, which had caused great uneasiness in the province, was not yet in force and the Government would lose nothing if the enforcement was postponed. In case the Government was not prepared to postpone the acts, added Sir Gokal, it should at least make some concessions in order to ease the situation which, if allowed to continue, would bring the trade of the province to a standstill.

Referring to the traders demand for a majority on the market committees, Sir Gokal Chand suggested that equal representation should be given to growers and traders, and that an official Chairman be appointed to hold the balance. There was, however, no justification for giving a statutory majority to growers, simply because there were a few blacksheep among the traders.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

KEENO HAS MAD GENIUS! WHAT HAS HE INVENTED HERE?
KEENOSITE EXPERIMENTAL EXPLOSIVE
HA! WHAT ARE KNOWN IN UNITED STATES AS PINEAPPLES!
KEENOSITE GRENADES
KEENOSITE GRENADES
IF HUMBLE SELF ESCAPES WITH UNFRACTURED SKIN MUST MAKE CERTAIN HONORABLE UNCLE SAM HAS SAMPLE OF THESE GRENADES!
KEENOSITE GRENADES
THEY'VE TRACKED YOU HERE, CHARLIE! KEENO'S MEN ARE CLOSING IN! WE'RE TRAPPED!
WISE MAN KNOWS TRAPPED ANIMAL IS MOST DANGEROUS!
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